BUILDING STRONGER CALIFORNIA COMMUNITIES

Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) FY 2004/05

For the State of California's Community Development Block Grant, Emergency Shelter Grant, HOME, Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS, and Lead Hazard Control Programs

for submittal to the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD)

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HCD Mission Statement:

Provide leadership, policies and programs to expand safe and affordable housing opportunities and promote strong communities for all Californians

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Table of Contents

2004/2005 CAPER

		Page No.
I. Introducti	on and Summary of Accomplishments	
Resources	Made Available	1
Program In	nplementation and Accomplishments	2
Geographic	c Distribution of Awards	8
Household	s Assisted	13
II. Program S	Specific Sections	
Community	y Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)	16
HOME Inv	estment Partnerships Program (HOME)	32
Emergency	Shelter Grant Program (ESG)	56
Housing O	pportunities for Persons with AIDS Program (HOPWA)	63
Lead Hazar	rd Control Program (LHCP)	82
III.Other Acti	ions Taken	
Developme	ent of Program Evaluation Methodology	88
_	rision of Housing Policy Development	88
	Fair Housing	89
Public Hou	sing Resident Initiatives	90
Continuum	of Care	91
Other Ager	ncies	91
Responses	to Public Comments	92
Appendix A	Tenant Assistance/Relocation Provisions of HOME Program	93
Appendix B1	Geographic Distribution of FY 2004/05 Program Awards	96
Appendix B2	Geographic Distribution of Accelerated Awards from the FY 2005/06 CDBG and HOME Program Awards	104
Appendix C	Department of Housing & Community Development, Proposition 46 Housing Programs	112
Appendix D	California Housing Finance Agency (CalHFA), Proposition 46 Housing Programs	115
Appendix E	Public Notices	117

Tables 2004/2005 CAPER

<u>Table</u>		Page
1a.	Geographic Distribution of FY 2004/05 CDBG, ESG, HOME and HOPWA Funds	8
1b.	Geographic Distribution of CDBG and HOME Accelerated Awards – FY 2005/06	10
2.	Summary of Households Assisted FY 2004/05	13
3.	Ethnic Distribution of Households Assisted	14
4.	Timing of Allocation of Funds/Application Process	15
5.	CDBG 2004 Program Allocation	18
6a.	CDBG General Allocation Activities Funded in FY 2004	20
6b.	CDBG Native American Allocation Activities Receiving Awards in FY 2004	20
6c.	CDBG Colonias Allocation Activities Receiving Awards in FY 2004	21
6d.	CDBG Enterprise Fund Component Activities Receiving Awards in FY 2004	22
6e	CDBG Enterprise Fund Component – Projected Benefits from Activities Receiving Awards in FY 2004	22
7.	CDBG Program Housing Beneficiaries by Ethnicity	23
8.	CDBG General Allocation FY 2004/05 Summary of Accomplishments – Community Facilities and Public Services	24
9.	CDBG General Allocation FY 2004/05 Summary of Accomplishments-Public Works	25
10a.	CDBG Community Facilities and Public Services Beneficiaries by Ethnicity	25
10b.	CDBG Economic Development Beficiaries by Ethnicity	26
10c.	CDBG Economic Development Summary of Assistance	26
11.	CDBG Funds Leveraged	27
12.	CDBG Other Funding Sources by Allocation	28
13.	CDBG Summary of Contractor Information	31
14.	HOME Program FY 2004/05 Award Uses by Activity	35
15.	HOME Program FY 2004/05 Beneficiaries Assisted with HOME Funds	40
16.	HOME Program – CHDOs Annual Report & Questionnaire	44
17.	HOME Program – State Recipient Projects	44

Tables

2004/2005 CAPER

<u>Table</u>		Page
18.	HOME State Recipient and CHDO Risk Assessment	46
19.	HOME Beneficiaries by Ethnicity	49
20.	Distribution of ESG Funds by Activity	58
21.	ESG Geographic Distribution of FFY 2004/05 Awards	58
22.	ESG Beneficiaries by Ethnicity	59
23.	ESG Leverage	61
24.	HOPWA Geographic Distribution of Persons Assisted FY 2004/05	74
25.	Summary of HOPWA Housing Accomplishment	75
26.	HOPWA Sponsors – Program Year 2004/05	76
27.	HOPWA Program Units Created Since 1997	77
28.	HOPWA Program Types of Services Assisted	78
29.	HOPWA Program Persons Assisted	79
30.	HOPWA Program Ethnicity and Race of Persons Assisted	79
31.	HOPWA Program Age and Gender of Beneficiaries	80
32.	HOPWA Program Current Living Situation at Program Entry	80
33.	HOPWA Program Reason for Leaving Program	81
34.	Lead Hazard Control Program Funding Distribution	83
35.	Lead Hazard Control Program Leveraging Resources for Lead	85
	HOPWA Charts	
Chart		Page
	tual Performance. Types of Housing Units Dedicated to Persons with HIV/AIDS ich were Supported during the Operating Year	71
	tual Performance. Types of Services Provided to persons living with HIV/AIDS poported during Operating Year	72
	mparison to Planned Actions, as approved in the Action Plan/Consolidated Plan this Operating Year (Estimated Numbers of Units)	73

Introduction and Summary of Accomplishments

This is the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) for the State of California's Consolidated Plan Annual Plan for FY 2004-05. This report covers the administration and use of certain federal block grant funds awarded by three State agencies in non-entitlement areas of the State for housing and community development activities.

This CAPER was available for public review and comment from September 1 through September 15, 2005. Public hearings were held in 1) Tulare County at the Professional Development Center in Visalia on September 7, 2) in Sacramento at the Department of Housing and Community Development on September 12, 3) in Imperial County at the One Stop Conference Room in El Centro on September 13, and 4) in Humboldt County at the University of California Cooperative Extension Auditorium in Eureka on September 15 (see the public notice in Appendix E for times and addresses). The hearings provided opportunities for interested parties to make oral comments or pose questions regarding the program operations covered in this CAPER.

Resources Made Available

The State Consolidated Plan and this CAPER cover federal funds from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and made available by State agencies during FY 2004-05 through the programs listed in the table on page 2. The Community Development Block Grant program (CDBG), the HOME Investment Partnerships program (HOME), and Emergency Shelter Grant program (ESG) are administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD). The Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS program (HOPWA) is administered by the Department of Health Services (DHS). The Lead Hazard Control Program (LHCP) is administered by the Department of Community Services and Development (CSD).

For the third successive year, HOME committed to grantees portions of its next fiscal year federal funding (for this CAPER, FY 2005-06), in addition to remaining current year FY 2004-05 funds. This action is intended to: 1) provide grantees with greater long-term stability and certainty of multi-year funding, and 2) allow earlier planning and preparation in order to accelerate use of the funds. LHCP received a HUD grant in 2004-05 that covers 3 ½ years, and will make awards from it in future years.

The totals shown below of CDBG and HOME funds awarded include the portion of FY 2004-05 funds remaining after 'accelerated commitments' of part of these funds were made in FY 2003-04 plus, for HOME, that portion of FY 2005-06 funds committed during the current FY 2004-05 funding cycle, based on the number of meritorious multi-year proposals received.

Program	FY 2004-05 funds	FY 2004-05 and	FY 2005-06 funds	Total Awards
	appropriated by	earlier funds	awarded in	in 2004-05
	HUD	awarded in 04-05	2004-05	
CDBG	\$49,921,756	$$33,732,670^{1}$	\$0	\$33,732,670
HOME	\$68,512,756	\$60,705,984	\$39,595,139	\$100,301,123
American Dream ²	\$5,732,753	\$4,800,000	\$0	\$4,800,000
ESG	\$6,691,735	$$6,773,810^3$	\$0	\$6,773,810
HOPWA	\$3,042,000	\$2,567,524	\$0	\$2,567,524
LHCP	\$3,000,0004	\$0	\$0	\$0
Totals	\$136,901,000	\$108,579,988	\$39,595,139	\$148,175,127

In addition to these HUD-administered programs, federal and State Low-Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC)⁵ are often used with projects funded by these programs. State tax credits constituted the principal source of State resources available in conjunction with federal funding. The Tax Credit Allocation Committee of the State Treasurer's Office allocated \$1,264,566,040 in federal credits (to be claimed over 10 years) for 2004-05, along with \$71,709,768 in State credits. In addition, during FY 2004-05 the State Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) awarded \$446 million of the \$2.1 billion in housing bond funds approved by voters in Proposition 46 of 2002 (see Appendix C for listing of these programs).

Program Implementation and Accomplishments

The State Consolidated Plan for 2000-2005 identifies the following four priorities for use of the program funds:

- 1. Meet the housing needs of low-income renter households, including providing homeownership opportunities for first-time homebuyers.
- 2. Meet the housing needs of low-income homeowner households.
- 3. Meet the housing and supportive housing and accessibility needs of the homeless and other special needs groups, including prevention of homelessness.
- 4. Remove impediments to fair housing.

During the reporting period, the CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA programs addressed the above priorities. The following are program accomplishments related to these specific objectives. Other accomplishments are discussed in the respective program-specific sections.

Objective 1: Meet the housing needs of low-income renter households, including providing homeownership opportunities for first-time homebuyers.

¹ The CDBG Program also made awards using 2004-05 and prior fiscal year HUD appropriations during 2003-04 in the amount of \$36,394,477, as reported in the 2003-04 CAPER.

² American Dream allocation and awards are included in HOME figures.

³ Includes \$349,774 in disencumbered and reallocated funds from previous years.

⁴ LHCP received a \$3 million HUD grant on October 1 2004, to cover the period October 1 2004 to March 31 2008.

⁵ The LIHTC program is not a HUD-administered program and is not subject to full program reporting here.

<u>HOME Objective</u>: The HOME Program plans to implement several administrative measures to increase rental housing production.

HOME Target:

- 1. Synchronizing program requirements and schedules with other financing sources.
- 2. Increasing project application limits to provide an alternative financing to very competitive 9% tax credit system which often delays the development of multifamily housing construction.
- 3. Influencing other financing sources to consider giving scoring considerations to sister agency projects.
- 4. Market CDBG PTA funds as a source to assist in preliminary activities (e.g., feasibility, infrastructure, and environmental reviews or studies and grant/loan writing) to increase project readiness.

HOME Accomplishments:

- 1. Synchronizing Program Requirements and Schedules
 - In the 04-05 funding round, HOME released a combined NOFA/Application with the State's Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant program (Serna). A number of HOME applicants also use Serna funds to finance their projects, so combining these application processes was helpful to them.
 - HOME continues to conform its requirements to the State Multifamily Housing Program (MHP) and the State Tax Credit Program so that applicants to these programs can be held to the same standards on issues related to financial feasibility and project underwriting. In the coming NOFA round, applicants will be given additional points for providing market studies and appraisals which conform to MHP and Tax Credit requirements.
- 2. Increasing application limits to decrease dependence on 9% tax credits in HOME rental projects.
 - HOME did not increase its rental project application limits for '04-05; however, we did see a natural decrease in the number of HOME projects funded with 9% credits. In 04-05, we funded only two 9% projects, versus nine 9% projects in the previous year.
 - For 05-06, our rental project application limits for non-9% tax credit projects have been increased, while our limit for 9% tax credit projects has been kept the same. For 05-06, 9% tax credit projects are limited to \$1 million in HOME funds, while non-9% projects may receive \$4 million to \$5 million per application.
- 3. Influencing other financing sources for consideration of HOME projects

Priority for State tax credits is given to projects with HOME funds where the eligible basis for tax credits is limited to the unadjusted basis, or where tax credit funds are needed to meet HOME match requirements. Rural projects also have some competitive advantage in the tie-breaking process for tax credit funds, which benefits HOME projects with tax credits

4. Marketing CDBG Planning and Technical Assistance funds to HOME applicants to help increase project readiness

HOME continues to attend joint forums with the State CDBG program to help applicants understand how CDBG and HOME funds can be used in concert with one another. The most recent of these was in February 2005.

<u>HOPWA Objective</u>: To maintain the number of persons receiving tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA) and short-term rent, mortgage and/or utility assistance (STRMU) identified in the previous year. Increase client accessibility to longer term rental subsidies such as Section 8 or Shelter Plus Care to ensure continued assistance. Increase the number of long-term rental housing units available to persons living with HIV/AIDS (PLWH).

<u>HOPWA Accomplishment</u>: Approximately 56 percent of the HOPWA allocation was used for tenant based and emergency rental and utility assistance to keep families in their homes or to assist in providing affordable rental housing.

Objective 2: Meet the housing needs of low-income homeowner households.

<u>HOME Objective</u>: Make HOME funds available to meet the housing needs of low-income first-time homeowner households and new owner occupied units.

HOME Target:

- First-time homebuyer: 300 low-income homeowner units
- New owner occupied: 100 low-income homeowner units

<u>HOME Accomplishment</u>: HOME's original annual target was 600 First-Time Homebuyer and 100 new owner occupied units annually for FY 2000 through 2005. This accomplishment was met in FY 00-01. In the wake of rising construction costs, we lowered our annual goal to 400 total units, and have met this goal over the last 3 years. State recipients continue to provide assistance for First-Time Homebuyer and Owner Occupied Rehabilitation activities as shown in data on units assisted and new awards:

- 294 first-time homebuyer households were assisted; 516 units proposed in new awards;
- 209 new low-income owner occupied units were assisted; 209 units proposed in new awards;

<u>HOPWA Objective</u>: To ensure that mortgage assistance is made available to eligible households in need.

<u>HOPWA Accomplishment</u>: Over half of the eligible counties made HOPWA funds available for emergency mortgage assistance to eligible homeowners with HIV/AIDS to prevent foreclosure.

Objective 3: Meet the housing and supportive housing and accessibility needs of the homeless and other special needs groups, including prevention of homelessness.

<u>CDBG Objective</u>: CDBG funds will be made available for the acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of facilities that meet the housing needs of the homeless and other special needs groups. Proposals that address the needs of farmworkers and those with worst-case housing needs will be encouraged.

CDBG Target:

- Support the acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of 50 units of housing that meet the needs of the homeless or other special needs groups.
- Provide case management or other services to 50 persons that are homeless or in other special needs groups.
- Continue to provide State Objective bonus points under the General Allocation for farmworkers health/housing proposals and proposals addressing worst-case housing needs.

<u>CDBG Accomplishment</u>: The CDBG program assisted 1 homeless facility project, 1 homeless services program and 31 other facilities and public service programs related to special needs groups during the FY, as reflected in Table 8 (*Summary of Accomplishments – Community Facilities and Public Services*). Table 2 (*Summary of Households Assisted*) shows 169 homeless individuals were assisted during the FY. Bonus points continue to be provided for farmworker-related projects.

<u>HOME Objective:</u> Meet the housing and supportive housing and accessibility needs of the homeless and other special needs groups, including prevention of homelessness;

<u>HOME Target:</u> HOME funds are made available to support this objective through the following activities:

- Provide funds for acquisition, rehabilitation, and construction of transitional housing to provide safe, sanitary shelter and services.
- Provide tenant based-rental assistance that may be used to prevent homelessness and enable homeless families and individuals to move to permanent residency.

<u>HOME Accomplishment:</u> To further this objective, HOME has done the following in FY- 04-05.

- Increased outreach to homeless service providers regarding use of HOME funds for transitional housing, permanent supportive housing, and tenant-based rental assistance. In February 2005, HOME was a presenter at the Northern California Homeless Roundtable to discuss ways of using HOME funds to serve the homeless. In June 2005, HOME was a presenter at a statewide conference of Neighborhood Associations, discussing ways to fund more special needs housing. HOME was invited to speak by the Statewide Council for Independent Living, which provides advocacy and information around housing issues for people with disabilities.
- Developed incentives for deeper targeting of rental projects to be rolled out in the 05-06 rental projects NOFA. (See section on Improvements in Program Implementation for details our "Deep Targeting Initiative.") Preliminary feedback from applicants indicates that deep targeting funds may be used in conjunction with State Multifamily Housing Program (MHP) funds to assist special needs groups such as farmworkers and persons with disabilities.
- Increased the number of awards for Tenant-Based Rental Assistance programs from 4 in 03-04 to 7 in 04-05.
- Completed construction on the Multiple Assistance Center (MAC Center) in Eureka, the largest transitional housing facility ever funded with HOME dollars.

<u>ESG Objective</u>: In the 2004 FY, the State will distribute ESG funds as described in Appendix A of the Annual Plan.

ESG Target:

- Fund local governments and nonprofit organizations that operate emergency shelters and transitional housing to provide safe, sanitary shelter and services to homeless persons.
- Prevent homelessness and enable homeless families and individuals to move toward self-sufficiency by providing a first step in a continuum of care.
- Issue at a minimum, 45 grants during the 2004 FY to accomplish the above.

ESG Accomplishment: ESG issued 43 grants with two supplemental grants in FY 04-05.

<u>ESG Objective</u>: In the 2003 FY, establish State regulations to improve and clarify the implementation of the ESG program.

ESG Objective: Ensure that ESG grantees are in compliance with program requirements.

ESG Target:

- Revise and continue to use the grantee Risk Assessment Tool to measure risk associated with all grantees from the 2003 and 2004 funding cycles and to determine which grantees require on-site monitoring.
- In FY 2004 monitor the highest risk grantees, increasing the number of grantees to be monitored from 10 to 15.
- Develop a tracking system for grantee reporting and notify by mail or e-mail grantees that are not reporting in a timely manner or not at all. During FY 2004, grantee reporting will be added as a rating criterion which could affect future funding.

<u>ESG Accomplishment</u>: Program staff have identified high risk grantees and refined the Risk Assessment Tool for applications in future funding rounds. Due to high staff turnover monitoring efforts have been delayed to November 2005. Staff has developed a tracking system for grantee reporting with notification sent to grantees who are reporting in a timely manner.

ESG Objective: In the 2004 FY, meet the federal funding match requirements with State funds.

<u>ESG Target</u>: In past funding cycles, grantees have been required to provide the matching funds required by HUD. This funding cycle the State will use funds provided by State programs to meet the federal match requirement. Funds from EHAP and EHAP-Capital Development (EHAP-CD) will be used for match in FY 2004 and future years.

<u>ESG Accomplishment:</u> The State used funds provided by State programs to meet the federal match requirement. Funds from EHAP and EHAP-CD were used for match in FY 2004.

ESG Objective: Measure program outcomes by the number of persons/families served.

ESG Target:

- In FY 2004 application, require applicants to estimate program outcomes in the form of the number of persons/families served.
- In subsequent annual reports, compare the estimates to actual number of persons/families served.

CAPER 6 FY 2004-05

<u>ESG Accomplishment</u>: The 2004-2005 application requested outcomes by the number of persons/families served. The actual outcomes were gathered in the FY 2004 Annual Performance Report. The total numbers are reported in Table 2.

HOPWA Objectives:

- Comply with the method for distribution of HOPWA funds as described in Appendix 8 of the 2004/05 Annual Action Plan.
- Pursue opportunities to serve post-incarcerated PLWH, the multiply diagnosed populations and other hard-to-serve groups.
- Ensure all PLWH in need of housing assistance have been identified and provided assistance.
- Increase the number of transitional and permanent housing units available to PLWH.
- Increase the number of PLWH transitioning to permanent housing.
- Increase the linkages with supportive services agencies and funders.

<u>HOPWA Accomplishments</u>: (see Performance Chart 2 for a comparison of actual accomplishments to proposed goals)

- Through the formula allocation process, 38 sponsors received funding to serve the 44-county area. Categorical utilization of HOPWA funds was as follows: 1) 53 percent short-term rental, mortgage and utility assistance; 2) 13 percent supportive services; 3) two percent facility-based housing (includes operating costs and project based rental assistance); 4) one percent tenant based rental assistance programs; 5) 21 percent housing information, resource identification and technical assistance; and 6) 10 percent sponsor and grantee administration.
- As a strategy to promote housing development, the Office of AIDS (OA) made approximately \$1.5 million in HIV Housing Program funds available on a non-competitive basis to existing sponsors or designated housing or HIV/AIDS service providers for the purpose of developing comprehensive long-term housing plans for their jurisdictions and creating the housing development capacity necessary to develop new housing opportunities. Funds totaling approximately \$1,035,800 have been awarded to seven eligible sponsors that applied, and will be allocated over a span of two years ending June 2006.
- Staff conducted site visits to 19 percent of its sponsors. Staff turnover led to the discontinuing of site visits until vacancies could be filled with new hires.
- All sponsors were informed that they are required to develop performance indicators demonstrating program effectiveness. During 2004-2005 sponsors were required to implement tracking methods that identify whether households are maintaining a stable living environment.
- HOPWA sponsors received housing and supportive service related funding notices during the program year. They were also provided with information regarding their local Continuum of Care Planning Groups and were encouraged to become involved in the Continuum of Care Planning process for their jurisdiction.
- The HOPWA program is administered by county fiscal agents and nonprofit organizations (Sponsors) that must include input from community and consumers in their HIV/AIDS planning process. These planning bodies set needs and priorities and provide the OA with ongoing input regarding the use and administration of the HOPWA program. These Sponsors are involved with the Ryan White Care Act service delivery planning process that

- requires a plan for reaching the hard-to-serve or underserved populations.
- HOPWA continues to collaborate with the Residential AIDS Licensed Facilities Program (RALF) within the OA to ensure all agencies that operate residential facilities for PLWHs receive information regarding funding resources and any regulatory or legislative changes that may affect or increase funding.
- The OA continues to receive advisory recommendations from the Statewide Comprehensive Planning Group, which is comprised of public health officials, AIDS service organizations, State representatives, consumers, and other interested parties.

Geographic Distribution of Awards

Table 1A below illustrates the geographic distribution of new awards from the FY 2004-05 HUD allocation. Table 1B illustrates the geographic distribution of accelerated awards from FY 2005-06 HUD funds by HOME during FY 2004-05.

Table 1A Geographic Distribution of FY 2004/2005 CDBG, ESG, HOME and HOPWA Program Awards

Geographic Distribution by Region	All Program Awards	CDBG Awards	ESG Awards	HOME Awards	American Dream Awards	HOPWA Awards
Region One: Los Angeles Metropolitan Region	Awarus	Awaius	Awaius	Awaius	Awarus	Awaius
Total Imperial County	\$9,944,442	\$1,740,000	\$122,659	\$8,048,300	\$0	\$33,48
Total Los Angeles County	\$5,436,282	\$0	\$736,282	\$4,700,000	\$0	\$
Total Orange County	\$970,628	\$0	\$170,628	\$600,000	\$200,000	9
Total Riverside County	\$1,720,000	\$570,000	\$0	\$950,000	\$200,000	
Total San Bernardino County	\$4,734,000	\$0	\$0	\$4,534,000	\$200,000	•
Total Ventura County	\$275,975	\$0	\$124,486	\$0	\$0	\$151,48
Region One To	otal \$23,081,327	\$2,310,000	\$1,154,055	\$18,832,300	\$600,000	\$184,97
Region Two: Bay Area Metropolitan Region						
Total Alameda County	\$501,116	\$0	\$501,116	\$0	\$0	9
Total Contra Costa	\$52,380	\$0	\$52,380	\$0	\$0	:
Total Marin County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	:
Total Napa County	\$971,949	\$30,228	\$108,238	\$600,000	\$200,000	\$33,4
Total San Mateo County	\$316,846	\$0	\$316,846	\$0	\$0	
Total Santa Clara County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Total Solano County	\$315,580	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$280,5
Total Sonoma County	\$797,059	\$0	\$512,000	\$0	\$0	\$285,0
Region Two To	stal \$2,954,930	\$65,228	\$1,490,580	\$600,000	\$200,000	\$599,12
Region Three: Sacramento Metropolitan Region						
Total El Dorado County	\$1,935,000	\$1,335,000	\$0	\$600,000	\$0	:
Total Placer County	\$3,279,337	\$2,423,397	\$255,940	\$600,000	\$0	:
Total Sutter County	\$1,207,692	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$200,000	\$7,6
Total Yolo County	\$1,202,616	\$570,000	\$432,616	\$0	\$200,000	
Total Yuba County	\$1,945,859	\$1,135,000	\$0	\$600,000	\$200,000	\$10,8
Region Three To	otal \$9,570,504	\$6,463,397	\$688,556	\$1,800,000	\$600,000	\$18,5

Geographic Distribution by Region	All Program Awards	CDBG Awards	ESG Awards	HOME Awards	American Dream Awards	HOPWA Awards
Region Four: Central Valley Metropolitan Region						
Total Fresno County	\$1,864,733	\$639,750	\$0	\$997,750	\$0	\$227,23
Total Kern County	\$2,675,833	\$1,327,653	\$0 \$0	\$600,000	\$400,000	\$348,18
Total Kings County	\$3,189,320	\$1,500,000	\$0 \$0	\$1,440,000	\$200,000	\$49,32
Total Madera County	\$2,736,827	\$1,597,914	\$0 \$0	\$1,100,000	\$200,000	\$38,91
Total Merced County	\$1,336,673	\$605,000	\$0 \$0	\$600,000	\$100,000	\$30,91
	\$1,330,073		\$0 \$0			\$2,71
Total Mariposa County		\$0 \$0		\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	
Total Stanislava County	\$170,628	\$0 ¢535,000	\$0 \$0	\$0	\$0 \$100,000	\$170,62
Total Stanislaus County	\$5,448,209	\$535,000	\$0 ¢0	\$4,700,000	\$100,000	\$113,20
Total Tulare County Region Four Tota	\$6,855,021 I \$24,279,959	\$1,880,000 \$8,085,317	\$0 \$0	\$4,326,154 \$13,763,904	\$600,000 \$1,400,000	\$48,86 \$1,030,7 3
Region Five: San Diego Metropolitan Region						
Total San Diego County	\$390,369	\$0	\$390,369	\$0	\$0	Ç
Region Five Tota	\$390,369	\$0	\$390,369	\$0	\$0	5
Region Six: Central Coast Metropolitan Region						
Total Monterey County	\$4,603,174	\$1,310,000	\$0	\$2,742,500	\$400,000	\$150,6
Total San Benito County	\$756,000	\$500,000	\$256,000	\$0	\$0	
Total San Luis Obispo County	\$608,168	\$0	\$0	\$486,000	\$0	\$122,1
Total Santa Barbara County	\$795,410	\$405,000	\$290,639	\$0	\$0	\$99,7
Total Santa Cruz County	\$1,199,735	\$70,000	\$632,000	\$0	\$400,000	\$97,7
Region Six Tota	\$7,962,487	\$2,285,000	\$1,178,639	\$3,228,500	\$800,000	\$470,3
Region Seven: Northern California Metropolitan R	egion					
Total Butte County	\$2,510,795	\$2,010,000	\$256,000	\$0	\$200,000	\$44,7
Total Colusa County	\$70,452	\$70,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4
Total Glenn County	\$2,278,167	\$675,000	\$0	\$1,600,000	\$0	\$3,1
Total Shasta County	\$1,206,289	\$990,000	\$0	\$0	\$200,000	\$16,2
Total Tehama County	\$576,335	\$570,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,3
Region Seven Tota	\$6,642,038	\$4,315,000	\$256,000	\$1,600,000	\$400,000	\$71,0
All California Metropolitan Regions, Totals:	\$74,881,614	\$23,523,942	\$5,158,199	\$39,824,704	\$4,000,000	\$2,374,7
Non-Metropolitan Areas: Northern California						
Total Del Norte County	\$319,240	\$312,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,2
Total Humboldt County	\$10,137,290	\$1,606,728	\$524,202	\$7,964,280	\$0	\$42,0
Total Lake County	\$529,863	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$29,8
Total Lassen County	\$1,148,122	\$1,135,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$13,1
Total Mendocino County	\$4,570,526	\$940,000	\$180,948	\$3,417,000	\$0	\$32,5
Total Modoc County	\$452	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4
Total Nevada County	\$2,498,591	\$1,305,000	\$167,800	\$600,000	\$400,000	\$25,7
Total Plumas County	\$232,027	\$0	\$231,122	\$0	\$0	\$9
Total Sierra County	\$452	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4
Total Siskiyou County	\$2,479,049	\$2,470,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,0
Total Trinity County	\$371,357	\$370,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,3
* *	•	•				\$162,8

Geographic Distribution by Region	All Program Awards	CDBG Awards	ESG Awards	HOME Awards	American Dream Awards	HOPWA Awards
Non-Metropolitan Areas: Central-Southern						
Total Alpine County	\$452	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$452
Total Amador County	\$1,132,493	\$0	\$322,539	\$600,000	\$200,000	\$9,954
Total Calaveras County	\$104,525	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000	\$4,525
Total Inyo County	\$502,262	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,262
Total Mono County	\$4,000,905	\$500,000	\$0	\$3,500,000	\$0	\$905
Total Tuolumne County	\$870,768	\$570,000	\$189,000	\$0	\$100,000	\$11,768
Central-Southern Non-Metropolitan Totals	\$6,611,405	\$1,570,000	\$511,539	\$4,100,000	\$400,000	\$29,866
All California Non-metropolitan Regions, Totals:	\$28,898,374	\$10,208,728	\$1,615,611	\$16,081,280	\$800,000	\$192,755
All California Regions, Totals:	\$103,779,988	\$33,732,670	\$6,773,810	\$55,905,984	\$4,800,000	\$2,567,524

 $Table\ 1B$ $Geographic\ Distribution\ of\ HOME\ Accelerated\ Awards\ -\ FY\ 2005/2006$

Geographic Distribution by Region		All Program Awards	HOME Awards
Region One: Los Angeles Metropolitan Region			
Total Imperial County		\$3,500,000	\$3,500,000
Total Los Angeles County		\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000
Total Orange County		\$0	\$(
Total Riverside County		\$0	\$(
Total San Bernardino County		\$1,000,000	\$1,000,00
Total Ventura County		\$3,500,000	\$3,500,00
Region	One Total	\$9,200,000	\$9,200,00
Region Two: Bay Area Metropolitan Region			
Total Alameda County		\$0	\$
Total Marin County		\$0	\$
Total Napa County		\$0	\$
Total San Mateo County		\$0	\$
Total Santa Clara County		\$0	\$
Total Solano County		\$1,400,000	\$1,400,00
Total Sonoma County		\$0	\$
Region	Two Total	\$1,400,000	\$1,400,000
Region Three: Sacramento Metropolitan Region			
Total El Dorado County		\$3,500,000	\$3,500,00
Total Placer County		\$0	\$
Total Sutter County		\$600,000	\$600,00
Total Yolo County		\$3,366,139	\$3,366,13
Total Yuba County		\$600,000	\$600,00
Region T	hree Total	\$8,066,139	\$8,066,13

Seographic Distribution by Region		All Program Awards	HOME Award
Region Four: Central Valley Metropolitan Region	on		
Total Fresno County		\$0	\$
Total Kern County		\$800,000	\$800,00
Total Kings County		\$4,100,000	\$4,100,00
Total Madera County		\$0	\$
Total Merced County		\$600,000	\$600,00
Total Mariposa County		\$0	\$
Total San Joaquin County		\$0	5
Total Stanislaus County		\$0	9
Total Tulare County		\$1,600,000	\$1,600,00
Re	gion Four Total	\$7,100,000	\$7,100,00
Region Five: San Diego Metropolitan Region			
Total San Diego County		\$0	\$
Re	gion Five Total	\$0	9
Region Six: Central Coast Metropolitan Region	1		
Total Monterey County		\$1,000,000	\$1,000,00
Total San Benito County		\$0	9
Total San Luis Obispo County		\$0	
Total Santa Barbara County		\$0	Ç
Total Santa Cruz County		\$600,000	\$600,00
R	egion Six Total	\$1,600,000	\$1,600,00
Region Seven: Northern California Metropolita	n Region		
Total Butte County		\$2,466,500	\$2,466,50
Total Colusa County		\$0	
Total Glenn County		\$0	
Total Shasta County		\$0	(
Total Tehama County		\$0	(
Regi	on Seven Total	\$2,466,500	\$2,466,50
All California Metropolitan Regions, Totals:		\$29,832,639	\$29,832,63
Non-Metropolitan Areas: Northern California			
Total Del Norte County		\$0	
Total Humboldt County		\$4,500,000	\$4,500,00
Total Lake County		\$0	Ş
Total Lassen County		\$0	
Total Mendocino County		\$0	
Total Modoc County		\$0	
Total Nevada County		\$3,462,500	\$3,462,50
Total Plumas County		\$0	
Total Sierra County		\$0	
Total Sierra County		\$0	Ç
-			
Total Siskiyou County Total Trinity County		\$600,000	\$600,00

Geographic Distribution by Region	All Program Awards	HOME Awards
Non-Metropolitan Areas: Central-Southern		
Total Alpine County	\$0	\$0
Total Amador County	\$0	\$0
Total Calaveras County	\$600,000	\$600,000
Total Inyo County	\$0	\$0
Total Mono County	\$0	\$0
Total Tuolumne County	\$600,000	\$600,000
Central-Southern Non-Metropolitan Totals	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000
All California Non-metropolitan Regions, Totals:	\$9,762,500	\$9,762,500
All California Regions, Totals:	\$39,595,139	\$39,595,139

Households Assisted

Table 2 summarizes the actual numbers, reported by grantees, of households and homeless individuals and families assisted with housing and supportive services by the CDBG, HOME, ESG, HOPWA programs during FY 2004-05, by household size, type and income categories.

Table 2 SUMMARY OF HOUSEHOLDS ASSISTED FY 2004-05								
Priority Need	l Category	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	Total		
Renter	0-30% of MHI	6	111		1,194	1,311		
	31-50% of MHI	9	299		382	690		
	51-80% of MHI	20	8		79	107		
	Unoccupied	0	10		0	10		
	Subtotal	35	428		1,655	2,118		
Owner	0-30% of MHI	139	69		97	305		
	31-50% of MHI	230	90		40	360		
	51-80% of MHI	378	298		13	689		
	Subtotal	747	457		150	1,354		
Homeless	Individuals	169		19,219	188	19,576		
	Families	1		12,610	35	12,646		
	Subtotal	170	0	31,829	223	32,222		
Section 215			885*					
	Totals	952	885	31,829	2,028	35,694		

^{*}Section 215 homes meet the definition of 24 CFR 252 and 254. All HOME assisted housing must comply with one of these sections.

Table 3 summarizes actual supportive service beneficiaries by ethnicity for the CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA programs during FY 04-05.

Table 3								
ETHNIC	C DISTRI	BUTION (OF HOUS	EHOLDS	ASSISTE	E D		
	CD	BG *	НО	ME	E	SG	НОР	WA
	Non- Hispanic	Hispanic	Non- Hispanic	Hispanic	Non- Hispanic	Hispanic	Non- Hispanic	Hispanic
White	2,830	1,348	364	67	10,523	1,703	1,621	1,316
Black or African American	123	6	184	0	1,147	21	476	11
Asian	84	16	9	0	188	5	37	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	60	26	2	2	583	48	39	25
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	4	0	2	0	196	0	23	0
American Indian/Alaska Native & White	37	6	1	0	324	168	13	1
Asian & White	7	0	0	1	30	0	0	0
Black or African American & White	0	0	0	0	74	4	12	1
American Indian/Alaska Native & African American	0	0	0	0	8	2	2	4
Other/Multi-Racial	5,318	5,287	133	120	3,695	500	19	89
TOTAL	8,463	6,689	695**	190	16,768	2,451	2,242	1,447

^{*} For CDBG, only households (not individuals) assisted with housing related activities are reported above

^{**} Total of 695 includes ethnic distribution of 10 unoccupied units as shown in Table 2 as Other/Multiracial.

Table 4 shows the programs met most of the dates projected in the Annual Plan (AP) for Notices of Funding Availability (NOFAs), workshops, application deadlines, awards and contracts. CDBG contracts were issued later than expected because of new database technical issues.

Table 4				
TIMING OF ALLOCATION OF FUNDS/APPLICATION PROCESS				

Detec	NOEA	***	Application	A 1	G A A .		
Dates	NOFA	Workshops	Deadline(s)	Awards	Contracts		
	CDBG Program						
D : :	0 1 10 2002		NA/Colonias	M 2 2004	I 1 1 2004		
Date in Annual Plan	October 18, 2003	Oct. 28-Nov 14, 2003	February 13, 2004	May 3, 2004	July 1, 2004		
Actual Date	October 18, 2003	Oct. 28-Nov 14, 2003	February 13, 2004	April 29, 2004	January 10, 2005		
			rprise Fund				
Date in Annual Plan	June 1, 2004	June 8-29, 2004	August 20, 2004	November 5, 2004	January 31, 2005		
Actual Date	June 1, 2004 and Nov 30 2004	June 8-29, 2004 and Nov 30-Dec 16, 2004	August 20, 2004 and Feb 18, 2005	Nov 10, 2004 and May 10, 2005	June 20, 2005 and August, 2005		
			-the-Counter				
Date in Annual Plan	June 1, 2004	June 8-29, 2004	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous		
Actual Date	June 1, 2004	June 8-29, 2004	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous		
		Planning and Te	echnical Assistance				
Date in Annual Plan	March 11, 2004	None	May 24, 2004 and September 30, 2004	June 9, 2004 and November 12, 2004	October 29, 2004 and February 28, 2005		
Actual Date	April 10, 2004	None	May 28, 2004 and Sept 30, 2004	September 8, 2004 and December 22, 2004	April 20, 2005 and June-July 2005		
	HOME	PROGRAM aı	nd AMERICAN	·			
Date in Annual Plan	July 2004	August 2004	October 2004	January 2005	April 2005		
Actual Date	July 30 2004	August 2004	October 15 2004	February 18, 2005	June 15 2005		
	HOME 1	Delayed Rental	Project Over-the	e-Counter			
Date in Annual Plan	Special NOFA	Special NOFA	Special NOFA	Special NOFA	Special NOFA		
Actual Date	September 9 2004	Individual TA Provided	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous		
			CSG				
Date in Annual Plan	March 22, 2004	April 6 & 8, 2004	May 18, 2004	August 30, 2004	September 30, 2004		
Actual Date	March 18, 2004	April 6 & 8, 2004	May 18, 2004	September 3, 2004	September 30, 2004		
		HOPW	A Formula				
Date in Annual Plan	March, 2004	None	April, 2004	May, 2004	Jul, 2004		
Actual Date	March, 2004	None	April 30, 2004	May 31, 2004	July 1, 2004		
		HOPWA I	Development				
Date in Annual Plan	To be Announced	To be Announced	Over-the-Counter	Continuous	Continuous		
Actual Date	November 17, 2003 (targeted RFA)	Teleconference December, 2003	January 15, 2003	March, 2004	April 1, 2004 and July 1, 2004		

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program 2004/05 CAPER

C B G

Method of Investment of Available Resources

CDBG funds are distributed by HCD primarily through a competitive process to local governments in California which do not receive formula CDBG grants directly from HUD (non-entitlement cities and counties).

The CDBG program's funding criteria are contained in State regulations. The CDBG General Allocation application funding criteria include:

- poverty
- benefit to the Targeted Income Group (TIG)
- need
- prior performance
- capacity
- leverage
- state objectives

The CDBG Economic Development Enterprise Fund Allocation funding criteria include:

- need (poverty, unemployment, adverse economic events)
- local program capacity (performance, design, experience and support)
- program effectiveness (leverage, planning)

The CDBG Planning and Technical Assistance Allocation and the Economic Development Over-the-Counter (OTC) Component are both administered on a first-come, first-served basis.

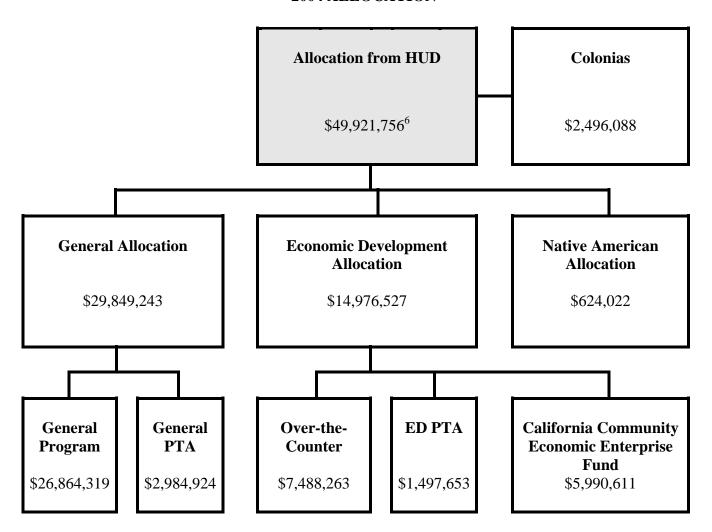
Use of Funds

Federal statute (Section 104(b) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended) requires states to certify that CDBG dollars will be spent to give maximum feasible priority to lower-income persons, prevent or eliminate slums and blight, and meet other community development needs having a particular urgency. Federal regulations (Section 570.483) elaborate by establishing three national objectives and requiring that each funded activity meets at least one national objective. Section 570.484 specifies that at least 70 percent of State-administered CDBG funds must meet the "low- and moderate-income benefit" national objective (defined as less than 80 percent of area median income).

State statute and regulations establish additional program objectives. By State law (Health and Safety Code Section 50827), HCD must expend all non-economic-development funds on projects that principally benefit persons with income of less than 80 percent of the area median income. Accordingly, HCD requires that at least 51 percent of a CDBG project's beneficiaries must have incomes less than 80 percent of the area median in order to be counted as benefiting the TIG.

The initial setasides of the State's allocation from HUD are shown in Table 5 (exclusive of State administration and technical assistance). Actual award amounts may vary from the setasides due to rollover of disencumbered or initially unsubscribed funds in a particular category.

Table 5
State of California
CDBG Program
2004 ALLOCATION



Summary of Accomplishments

• Awards and Trainings

Awards Summary

The CDBG General Allocation program made 34 awards totaling \$16,800,000 during FY 2004/05.

The ED Enterprise Fund program received 33 applications for \$11,714,500 during FY 2004-05 and awarded funds to 31 applicants for \$14,808,603. 425 permanent, full-time jobs are projected to be created or retained with business assistance, of which at least 310 will benefit the TIG. 868 microenterprise clients are projected to receive services.

⁶ Includes State administrative funding, which is not included in the other boxes because they represent allocations and setasides.

The Planning and Technical Assistance (PTA) Allocation began issuing single standard agreements (contracts) during FY 2003-04 for applicants accessing both the General and Economic Development PTA components. A total of 156 applications were submitted during the FY 2004-05 reporting period for funding from the PTA Allocation. Of these, 96 applicants were awarded \$3,347,631 to conduct a variety of studies, plans, environmental analyses, preparation of funding applications, and preliminary engineering for projects that will benefit the TIG.

The CDBG OTC Component made two awards totaling \$2,951,311 during FY 2004-05. The remainder of OTC funds available were rolled into the General Allocation as required by State regulations.

No funds were awarded specifically for relocation activities.

Trainings

CDBG program staff conducted public application training workshops throughout the State during the year for the General/Native American/Colonias program, and separately for the Economic Development Allocation's Enterprise Fund and Over-the-Counter components.

CDBG invited its eligible applicants to HUD-sponsored relocation training held during the year in Sacramento and Fresno.

CDBG Program Staff conducted public grant management training workshops at its Biennial State CDBG Conference held in South Lake Tahoe in August 2004.

Awards by Allocation

General Allocation

The State's FY 2004-05 General Allocation funds were committed during FY 2003-04 and were reported in the 2003-04 CAPER. In response to the General Allocation NOFA released in January 2005, the Department received 98 eligible applications during the program year requesting \$119,555,749 for FY 2005-06, 2006-07, and 2007-08. The Department made funding awards and reservations of funds to all 98 of these applications, totaling \$101,843,707 and awarded \$2,000,000 of second year funding to an additional four prior-year applicants. On June 30, 2005 the Department awarded \$16,800,000 to the eligible applicants using 2004-05 and prior fiscal year HUD appropriations. The activities shown in Table 6a represent only the \$16,800,000 awarded during the program year. The remaining funding awards and reservations were made in FY 2005-06, so they are not reported in this CAPER.

Table 6a
CDBG GENERAL ALLOCATION ACTIVITIES FUNDED IN FY 2004-05

Activity	Application Activities	Funded Activities	Percentage Funded
Housing Rehabilitation	23 (100%)	23 (100%)	100%
Housing New Construction & Acquisition	5 (100%)	5 (100%)	100%
Public Works (in support of housing)	3 (100%)	3 (100%)	100%
Community Facilities/ Public Services	9 (100%)	9 (100%)	100%
Total	40 (100%)	40 (100%)	100%

Native American Allocation

The State's FY 2004-05 Native American Allocation funds were committed during FY 2003/04, and were reported in last year's CAPER.

In addition to CDBG staff's ongoing working relationship with CDBG-eligible Indian tribes, HCD's California Indian Assistance Program (CIAP) also provides technical assistance to these tribes. CIAP primarily prepares Indian-CDBG applications for non-eligible federally recognized tribes.

Table 6b CDBG Program NATIVE AMERICAN ALLOCATION ACTIVITIES RECEIVING AWARDS IN FY 2004-05

Activity	Application Activities	Funded Activities	Percentage Funded
Housing Rehabilitation	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0%
Housing New Construction & Acquisition	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0%
Public Works (in support of housing)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0%
Community Facilities/ Public Services	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0%
Total	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0%

Colonias Allocation

The FY 2004-05 Colonias allocation was fully awarded during FY 2003-04, and was reported in last year's CAPER.

Table 6c CDBG Program

COLONIAS ALLOCATION ACTIVITIES RECEIVING AWARDS IN FY 2004-05

Activity	Application Activities	Funded Activities	Percentage Funded
Housing Rehabilitation	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0%
Housing New Construction & Acquisition	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0%
Public Works (in support of housing)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0%
Community Facilities/ Public Services	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0%
Planning	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0%
Total	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0%

Economic Development Allocation

The Economic Development (ED) allocation of CDBG makes awards through two components: the Enterprise Fund and the OTC program.

The Enterprise Fund program received 32 eligible applications. 31 applicants received funding, totaling \$10,663,728 (see Table 6d). A total of 425 permanent, full-time jobs are projected to be created or retained with business assistance and microenterprise activities, of which at least 310 will benefit the TIG. In addition, it is projected that 868 clients will be assisted through microenterprise assistance programs.

Enterprise Fund grants may be used for the following:

Business assistance

- making direct business expansion and start-up loans, or
- funding public infrastructure/off-site improvements necessary to accommodate a business expansion, start-up or retention project

Micro-enterprise assistance

 programs which establish and expand businesses with five or fewer employees through technical assistance, business support services and the provision of capital (microenterprise assistance activity).

Funding decisions for the Enterprise Fund are based on published criteria measuring unemployment, public benefit, leverage, and capacity. Because the public benefit and leverage capacity of micro-enterprise assistance activities are substantially different from those of business assistance activities, like activities are rated against like activities.

Table 6d
CDBG Enterprise Fund Component
ACTIVITIES RECEIVING AWARDS IN FY 2004-05

Activity	Application Activities	Funded Activities	Percentage Funded
Business Assistance Only	14 (44%)	14 (45%)	100%
Micro-Enterprise Assistance Only	9 (28%)	8 (26%)	100%
Business & Micro-Enterprise Assistance	9 (28%)	9 (29%)	100%
Total	32 (100%)	31 (100%)	100%

The OTC program received four applications requesting \$4,938,289 and made two awards totaling \$2,951,311 during FY 2004-05. OTC funds are used by jurisdictions to make loans to employers for identified CDBG-eligible activities which will result in the creation or retention of permanent jobs, or to construct infrastructure improvements which are necessary to accommodate the creation, expansion or retention of a business that will create or retain jobs.

Realization of Economic Development Objectives: ED awards made in FY 2004-05 continue to fulfill the State's goals for the ED allocation to principally benefit the TIG through job creation and retention and micro-enterprise activities, and to leverage significant private investment. Significant job creation is projected and substantial private investment was committed to projects awarded funds in FY 2004-05 (see Table 6e).

Table 6e CDBG Economic Development Allocation PROJECTED BENEFITS FROM ACTIVITIES RECEIVING AWARDS IN FY 2004-05

Activity Benefit Totals	Businesses Assisted	Projected Jobs Created or Retained	TIG Jobs	M-E Clients Assisted	Start-ups or Expansions	Funds Leveraged
Business Assistance	134	299	199	NA	107	See total
Micro- enterprise	284	126	111	868	298	See total
Total	418	425	310	868	405	\$6,459,262

Planning and Technical Assistance (PTA) Allocations

The PTA allocations received 86 General and 70 ED applications. Of these, 53 General and 43 ED eligible applicants were awarded a total of \$3,347,631. It is anticipated that these grants will produce 119 studies, reports and funding applications over the following 12 to 24 months.

• Households Assisted with Housing and Supportive Services

Table 2 displays housing assistance actually provided during FY 2004-05, including assistance from awards made in prior program years. Assistance was provided to address the needs of renter, homeowner, and special needs groups, consistent with the 2004 Annual Plan of the State Consolidated Plan. As shown in Table 2, the CDBG program provided assistance to 35 rental households and 747 owner households during FY 2004-05. In Addition, Table 7 illustrates CDBG housing related beneficiaries by ethnicity. Table 7 includes the housing related public works accomplishments in Table 9.

Table 7
CDBG General Allocation Program
HOUSING BENEFICIARIES BY ETHNICITY - FY 2004-05

	Non-Hispanic	Hispanic
White	2,830	1,348
Black or African American	123	6
Asian	84	16
American Indian/Alaska Native	60	26
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	4	0
American Indian/Alaska Native & White	37	6
Asian and White	7	0
Black or African American & White	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native & African American	0	0
Other Multi-Racial	5,318	5,287
TOTAL	8,463	6,689

Non-Housing

CDBG General Allocation

The General Allocation Program typically funds a wide variety of non-housing community facility (CF) projects and public service (PS) programs. Table 8 on the following page illustrates the number and type of underway and completed CF and PS projects, and the number of persons assisted, during the year.

Table 8 CDBG General Allocation Program FY 2004-05 Summary of Accomplishments COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND PUBLIC SERVICES

Priority Need Category			Completed Projects 2. Assisted During Report Period	
Community Facilities	Projects	Persons	Projects	Persons
Abused/Neglected Services	1	9	0	0
ADA Park Restrooms	1	6,623	0	0
Community Centers (General)	3	7,424	0	0
Fire and Rescue Equipment/Facility Remodel	2	17,108	0	0
Food Bank	1	1,994	0	0
Public Library	1	7,289	1	7,289
Senior Center	1	117	0	0
Transitional Shelter	1	59	0	0
Youth Services	1	74	0	0
Sub-Total	12	40,697	1	7,289
Public Services				
Abused/Neglected Children	4	211	0	0
Adult Literacy Program	1	61	0	0
Battered & Abused Spouses	1	642	0	0
Dental Clinic	1	8,564	0	0
Employment Training	3	81	0	0
Food & Clothing Bank	2	6,774	0	0
Health Services	1	33	0	0
Homeless Shelter	1	110	0	0
Lead Based Paint Screening	1	0	0	0
Rent Assistance	1	35	0	0
Senior Services	3	1,132	1	180
Youth Services	2	270	0	0
Sub-Total	21	17,913	1	180
Total	33	58,610	2	7469

The General Allocation program also typically funds a variety of public works (PW) projects. Table 9 details number and type of underway and completed PW projects, and the number of persons assisted, during the year.

Table 9
CDBG General Allocation Program
FY 2004-05 SUMMARY OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN PUBLIC WORKS

Priority Need Category	Interim Accomplishments Assisted During Report Period		Assisted	d Projects During Period
Public Works	Projects	Households	Projects	Households
Water/Sewer Improvements	5	858	0	0
Flood Drain, Street, and Sidewalk Improvements	7	2,888	2	2,122
Total	12	3,746	2	2,122

Tables 10a and 10b detail the ethnicity of beneficiaries of CDBG community facility and public service, and economic development activities.

Table 10a
CDBG General Allocation Program
COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND PUBLIC SERVICES
BENEFICIARIES BY ETHNICITY

	Non-Hispanic	Hispanic
White	30,276	3,998
Black or African American	811	0
Asian	882	6
American Indian/Alaska Native	2,159	233
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	57	7
American Indian/Alaska Native & White	57	5
Asian and White	8	1
Black or African American & White	12	0
American Indian/Alaska Native & African American	76	0
Other Multi-Racial	15,536	11,422
TOTAL	49,874	15,672

Table 10b
CDBG Economic Development Allocation
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BENEFICIARIES BY ETHNICITY

	Non-Hispanic	Hispanic
White	615	36
Black or African American	12	0
Asian	4	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	29	3
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	2	0
American Indian/Alaska Native & White	12	12
Asian and White	1	0
Black or African American & White	4	1
American Indian/Alaska Native & African American	2	2
Other Multi-Racial	139	102
TOTAL	820	156

• Economic Development

The CDBG Enterprise Fund and OTC programs awarded funds to a variety of economic development projects during the FY. Table 10c shows the actual accomplishments reported during FY 2004-05.

Table 10c CDBG Program – Economic Development Allocation SUMMARY OF ASSISTANCE FY 2004-05

Economic Development Priority Need Category	# of Full- Time Jobs	# of TIG Full- Time Jobs	# of Part- Time Jobs	# of TIG Part- Time Jobs	# of New Businesses Assisted	# of Existing Businesses Assisted	# of Micro- enterprise Services Provided
Actually Created	228	227	133	116	154	165	N/A
Actually Retained	95	59	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Microenterprise Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	787
Total	323	286	133	116	154	165	787

Program Income and Leveraged Resources

• Program Income (PI)

According to reports submitted to the Department by August 31, 2005, the State CDBG program's current and former grantees collected PI in the amount of at least \$20,275,121 in FY 2004-05. All but \$19,587 of these funds were retained locally by the grantees. Of this amount, \$4,192,547 was expended through economic development revolving loan accounts (RLAs) and created or retained 86 jobs; \$6,596,651 was expended through housing-related RLAs and assisted 339 households; and \$129,535 was expended through miscellaneous RLAs and assisted 5027 persons in other CDBG eligible ways. Of the remaining \$9,356,388 of PI, \$4,365,576 was spent in conjunction with CDBG non-housing related grants to assist the accomplishments enumerated in Tables 8 and 10c.

• Leveraged Resources

The leveraging by CDBG awards of other funds such as local contributions, in-kind administration, private loans and sweat equity is a significant factor in the rating process. Local governments are encouraged to seek out private and local resources to participate in funding each important community activity.

Table 11 shows both local and private leverage, as well as required "cash match" for planning and technical assistance grants, that was committed along with CDBG awards made during the reporting year.

Table 11
FUNDS LEVERAGED BY CDBG ALLOCATIONS
COMMITTED BY AWARDES TOWARD FY 2004 FUNDED ACTIVITIES

Program Allocation	Leveraged and Match Funds
General/Native American/Colonias Allocations	\$22,919,146
ED Economic Enterprise Fund	\$13,201,436
General Planning and Technical Assistance (Match)	\$189,459
ED Planning and Technical Assistance (Match)	\$165,900
Total	\$36,475,941

Table 12 shows the actual expenditures of other funding sources in conjunction with CDBG grants during the reporting year, as reported on grantees' semi-annual Financial and Accomplishment Reports (FARs).

Table 12 OTHER FUNDING SOURCES BY CDBG ALLOCATION ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: JULY 1, 2004 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2005

CDBG Allocation Name	Other Federal	State	Local	Private
General Allocation	\$811,840	\$0	\$5,107,472	\$2,464,971
Native American Allocation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Colonias Allocation	\$0	\$0	\$2,000	\$0
General Planning and Technical Assistance	\$0	\$0	\$141,741	\$11,200
ED Enterprise Fund	\$0	\$0	\$151,671	\$1,014,488
ED Over-the Counter	\$0	\$0	\$31,042	\$250,000
ED Planning and Technical Assistance	\$0	\$0	\$21,237	\$62,471
Total – All Allocations	\$811,840	\$0	\$5,455,163	\$3,803,130

Monitoring

A CDBG program goal is to conduct on-site monitoring visits for all grants, except for Planning and Technical Assistance, at least once during the life of the grant. In FY 2004-05, CDBG nearly met its goal of monitoring all grants that expired during the year. Of the General, Native American and Colonias grant that expired during the year, 23 grants were not monitored due to staff turnover during the year. Along with the grants expiring during 2005-06, CDBG will perform a risk analysis to determine which of the remaining unmonitored grants will be monitored during 2005.

Reviewing quarterly and annual reports, maintaining regular communication with grantees, and providing technical assistance also enable program staff to monitor grantee progress throughout the grant term.

During on-site visits, grants are monitored for compliance with CDBG and other federal overlay requirements that apply to the activities funded. CDBG requirements include meeting the TIG benefit national objective, timely expenditure of grant and leverage funds, and record keeping. Overlay requirements relate to environmental review, labor standards, procurement and equal opportunity. In addition to reviewing grantee records, project sites are visited.

Each year, program staff prepares a monitoring schedule that works around workshops, the biennial CDBG conference, rating and ranking of applications for funding, and other key program tasks and events.

The program also monitors program income-funded activities. As described in the PI section of this report, CDBG grantees may use PI for any eligible CDBG activity that meets a national objective. All CDBG requirements apply to activities funded with PI; therefore these activities are also monitored for compliance with CDBG and federal overlay requirements.

Desk monitoring is conducted for each planning and technical assistance grant. Grantees submit documentation for citizen participation, equal opportunity and procurement in addition to the final product: a written report or study completed and submitted by the end of the grant.

Program Outreach

On August 25-27, 2004, the State of California CDBG Program held its biennial CDBG conference at South Lake Tahoe. Over two hundred grantees attended. The CDBG Program presented its annual Grant Management Training at the beginning of the conference. 18 panel discussions were also held, including CDBG staff, peers and expert panelists.

CDBG issued Management Memoranda to all eligible grantees and interested parties, announcing the following outreach events for 2004-05:

<u>Topic</u>	Location	<u>Dates</u>
HUD Relocation Training	Sacramento and Fresno	7/29/04 and 9/3/04
ED OTC Application Training	Four locations	11/16/04 - 2/3/05
ED Enterprise Fund Round 2		
Application Training	Three locations	11/30/04 - 12/16/04
General Allocation Application		
Training	Seven locations / eight sessions	1/25/05 - 2/17/05
RLF and Microenterprise Training	Two locations in program year	6/28/05 and 6/30/05

Assessment of Response to Specific Objectives

Objective 1: Meet the housing needs of low-income renter households, including providing homeownership opportunities for first-time homebuyers.

Although the State CDBG program does not restrict local homebuyer assistance programs to benefit only first-time homebuyers, nearly all CDBG-funded local programs limit participation to first-time homebuyers. The CDBG program assisted 51 households to become homebuyers during FY 2004-05. Other renter households assisted in FY 2004-05 are reflected in Table 2.

Objective 2: Meet the housing needs of low-income homeowner households.

The CDBG program assisted 375 low-income homeowner households with housing rehabilitation during the FY. Homebuyer assistance is reflected under Objective 1.

Objective 3: Meet the housing and supportive housing and accessibility needs of the homeless and other special needs groups, including the prevention of homelessness.

The FY 2004-05 target was to assist in the acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of 50 special needs groups housing units; to assist in the provision of case management or other services to persons with special needs; and to continue providing bonus rating and ranking points for farmworker-related projects and for proposals that address worst-case housing needs.

The CDBG program assisted 1 homeless facility project and 32 other facilities and services related to special needs groups during FY 2004-05, as reflected in Table 6. Table 2 shows that 169 homeless individuals were assisted during the FY. Bonus points continue to be provided for farmworker-related projects.

The CDBG General Allocation program is amending its annual Grantee Performance report to collect the Priority Housing Needs information detailed in Table 2 of the State's FY 2004-05 Annual Action Plan.

Program Self-Evaluation

HCD is generally satisfied with the outcome of the FY 2004-05 funding cycles. The State certifies that implementation of the Consolidated Plan has not been hindered. A variety of eligible activities were funded. In particular, HCD was able to fund jurisdictions that had been unsuccessful in prior years, thereby reaching more communities. HCD will continue to monitor trends throughout rural California and will establish objectives that respond to pressing needs.

HCD will also continue its emphasis on technical assistance by providing training workshops, making staff resources available and continuing to provide and expand information via the Internet.

The CDBG program is concerned that its expenditure rate is among the lowest among states. The program has taken a number of steps to reverse this trend, including the following:

- Implementing a "readiness" rating and ranking factor in the General Allocation program
- Disencumbering funds from General Allocation and ED grantees unable to expend funds in a timely manner
- Holding out poor performers from applying for additional program funds until their performance problems are resolved
- Implementing new regulations to accommodate multi-year funding awards. These regulations went into effect during 2004-05 and will affect funding in the 2005-06 and later years.
- "Fast forward funding" the committing of future funds earlier under the General, Native American and Colonias Allocations, beginning with awarding of 2004-05 funds in FY 2003-04.

These actions are beginning to have an overall positive effect on the our expenditure rates.

Furthering Fair Housing

The CDBG program has added to its final Grantee Performance Report form for FY 2004-05 a section asking grantees to report on their fair housing efforts, including the funding level and the number, racial/ethnic and gender characteristics of persons assisted. Very few responses to this question were received this year, including:

"All CDBG public hearing notices, published or posted, include a statement concerning the City's commitment to fair housing, as do all marketing materials related to the CDBG Program. Flyers were also sent out to citizens utilizing an APN listing, an ad was placed in

the newspaper, and a notice placed on the City water bills."

"Collateral pieces all detailed fair housing, posted in papers and onsite."

The CDBG program requires all local jurisdictions to carry out housing and community development activities in a manner that affirmatively furthers fair housing in order to receive CDBG funds.

• Compliance with Applicable Civil Rights Laws

CDBG collects data on the characteristics of beneficiaries from each grantee through the annual and final Grantee Performance Report (GPR).

The State uses the following process and standards to review a grantee's civil rights performance:

- 1. The State reviews demographic information for the total jurisdiction, any relevant target areas, applications for assistance, and beneficiaries to determine if there is at least general parity between the demographic characteristics of the community and those of the beneficiaries. No findings of actual discrimination have been made.
- 2. The State reviews local processes for hiring, firing, promoting, etc., in departments administering CDBG funds, and reviews the demographic characteristics of employees in those departments.
- 3. The State clearly spells out the fair housing requirements of the program in the application Training Manual, the application forms, and the Grant Management Manual. The State has established the minimum level of local activity which it will accept as an effort to affirmatively further fair housing. The grantee must obtain "pre-complaint questionnaires," posters, and brochures from the regional office of DFEH, and establish and publicize the process of distributing such information to persons within the jurisdiction who believe they are victims of discrimination.
- 4. The State reviews local procurement procedures for the steps taken to solicit women and minority contractors, and reviews all contracts to ensure all relevant equal opportunity requirements are included.

Information on grantee utilization of small and minority-owned businesses follows in Table 13 and is an estimate based on figures from GPRs in the most recent years. Beginning with the 2005-06 CAPER, CDBG will collect Contractor and Subcontractor Activity Reports from CDBG grantees and report contractor information from those submittals in Table 13.

Table 13
CDBG Program
SUMMARY OF CONTRACTOR INFORMATION

Firm Owned Wholly Or Substantially By:	Value Of Contract(s)		
Minority Group Members	\$677,320		
Women	\$362,930		
Other	\$7,552,648		

Home Investment Partnership Program 2004/05 CAPER



Method of Investment of Available Resources

HOME funds are distributed by HCD through a competitive process to cities and counties in California that are not HUD Participating Jurisdictions (PJs), members of a HOME Consortium, or are not part of an Urban County agreement with a PJ. HOME funds are also made available to nonprofits certified as Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) that are providing activities in HOME-eligible jurisdictions.

The HOME program issues its funding through Notices of Funding Availability (NOFAs). Funds are distributed to projects, which are HOME-eligible activities with an identified site and borrower at the time of application, and programs, which are HOME activities without an identified site or borrower at the time of application. HOME eligible activities include:

- Rental New Construction
- Rental Rehabilitation and/or Acquisition
- Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)
- First-Time Homebuyer Downpayment Assistance
- First-Time Homebuyer New Construction (Subdivisions and Infill)
- Owner Occupied Rehabilitation Assistance

American Dream Down Payment Initiative funds (American Dream funds) were also made available in the HOME NOFA to HOME-eligible cities and counties, as well as Participating Jurisdictions and Consortia members who did not receive a direct allocation of American Dream funds from HUD. American Dream eligible activities include First-Time Homebuyer Down Payment assistance

The funding criteria governing awards made in FY 2004-05 are contained in the HOME State Regulations as follows:

- Capacity
 - > Prior performance
 - > Prior experience
- Community Need of Homeowners and Renters
 - > Poverty
 - Overpayment
 - Vacancy Rates
 - ➤ Age of Housing Stock (pre-1970)
 - > Substandard Housing Units
 - Overcrowding
 - > Risk of conversion to market rate
 - Ratio of median home sales price to median household income
- Feasibility
 - > Community need
 - ➤ Demonstrated market
 - ➤ Program Guidelines in compliance with State and Federal Requirements
 - > Financial Feasibility

- Readiness of activity to be implemented (Rental and FTHB projects)
 - Project Development Plan
 - > Status of Local Government Approvals
 - Design Progress
 - > Financing Commitments
- Additional Points:
 - > Rural jurisdictions whose formula allocations have been reallocated by HUD
 - ➤ Housing element compliance
 - > State objectives identified in the Annual Plan

Use of Funds

During FY 2004-05 the State was allocated \$68,512,756 in HOME funds. The State retained \$4,917,106 for State administration of the HOME program. In FY 2003-04 \$13,931,089 of the FY 2004-05 HUD allocation was awarded in the effort to accelerate expenditures, leaving \$43,931,807 in HOME funds and \$5,732,753 in 2003 and 2004 American Dream Funds to be awarded during 2004-05. The State awarded an additional \$39,595,139 in 2005 HOME funds which would have been awarded in November 2006. The actual awards included:

Available funds	Awarded
2005-2006 HOME funds	\$ 39,595,139
2004-2005 HOME funds	\$ 43,931,808
2003-2004 American Dream funds	\$ 4,724,000
Program Income	\$ 4,142,278
Prior Year Contracts	\$ 7,907,898
Total Funds	\$100,301,123

During FY 04-05 the State awarded \$55,905,984 in 04-05 HOME funds, \$39,595,139 in 05-06 funds and \$4,800,000 in 03-04 and 04-05 American Dream Funds. The funds were awarded as follows:

		Local			#
Funds	Recipients	Assistance	Administration	Total Funds	Awards
	State Recipients:	\$ 81,595,261	\$ 2,022,723	\$ 83,617,984	67
	CHDOs:	\$ 11,525,639	\$ 357,500	\$ 11,883,139	6
HOME	TOTAL	\$ 93,120,900	\$ 2,380,223	\$ 95,501,123	73
	State Recipients:	\$ 4,129,000	\$ 71,000*	\$ 4,200,000	24**
	Participating				3
	Jurisdictions	\$ 600,000	\$ -	\$ 600,000	
ADDI	TOTAL	\$ 4,729,000	\$ 71,000	\$ 4,800,000	27
Total H	OME Funds	\$ 97,849,900	\$ 2,451,223	100,301,123	76

^{*}American Dream administration was funded out of HOME funds.

The HOME NOFA was released July 30, 2004, applications were received no later than October

^{**}These State Recipients received an award of both American Dream and HOME funds.

15, 2004, conditional reservations of funds were issued on February 18, 2005, and contracts were mailed. June 15, 2005. A total of 76 awards were made with HOME and American Dream funds for a total amount of \$100,301,123, as reflected above. The geographic distribution of HOME awards is shown in Tables 1A and 1B.

Of the funds awarded, approximately 37 percent were for assistance to homebuyers and 63 percent for assistance to renter households. The distribution of activities funded was as follows:

Table 14
HOME Program Fiscal Year 2004-05
AWARD DISTRIBUTION BY ACTIVITY TYPE

Type of Activity Funded	Funds Awarded	Activities	Funds
First-Time Homebuyer Acquisition*	\$19,598,050	56	20%
First-Time Homebuyer New			
Construction	\$8,095,154	10	8%
Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation	\$8,948,200	18	9%
Rental Rehabilitation	\$12,300,000	7	12%
Rental New Construction	\$50,092,219	19	50%
Tenant Based Rental Assistance	\$1,267,500	6	1%
Total	\$100,301,123	116	100%

The 76 awards funded 116 activities including:

- 63 first-time homebuyer programs, including 27 American Dream awards, and 7 infill new construction homebuyer programs,
- 3 first-time homebuyer new construction projects
- 19 rental new construction projects
- 4 rental rehabilitation projects
- 18 owner-occupied rehabilitation programs
- 3 rental rehabilitation programs and
- 6 tenant-based rental assistance programs.

These activities are projected to assist 2,146 households. Tenant relocation assistance is discussed in Appendix A. There were 27 American Dream Fund awards. Twenty-four contractors received both HOME and American Dream funds. Three American Dream awards went to two participating jurisdictions and one member of a HOME consortium that did not receive a HUD allocation for the American Dream Downpayment Initiative.

HOME awards during FY 2004-05 are projected to assist 995 lower-income renter households and 1151 lower-income homeowner households. In the past, fewer projects for low-income renters were funded due to the high percentage of HOME projects needing hard-to-get 9 percent Low Income Tax Credit Financing under previous HOME award limits. As a result, the State has increased the maximum HOME award limit to \$3.5 million for rental projects funded with 4 percent tax credits. In addition, fewer households are projected to be assisted in comparison to prior years largely due to higher housing prices. To continue to provide affordable housing may require larger individual homeowner loans. For example, median sales prices in Upland were \$365,000; and \$539,000 in Monterey.

California administers the largest HOME allocation in the nation and has one of the largest and most diverse housing markets. Land, materials, and labor costs are among the highest in the nation. High demand for housing and increasing costs increase the complexity of the housing financing and development process. Consequently, California ranks near the bottom of all HOME Participating Jurisdictions in funds committed and disbursed. However, since FY 02-03 California's annual disbursements for rental projects have increased by 118%. Rental housing provides the greatest affordability and availability of housing for low-income Californians.

To improve its performance ranking, HOME is continuing to issue its NOFAs earlier in the year, and to allocate multiple years of funding so that when projects are ready to begin construction, current year allocations can be disbursed earlier. In addition, beginning in FY 05-06, program activity grantees will be ineligible to apply for HOME funds until they have spent at least 50% of the funds in their current HOME contracts.

Summary of Accomplishments

During FY 2004-2005, the HOME program:

- Accelerated the award cycle to distribute \$39,595,139 million from the FY 2005-06 allocation in FY 2004/05, providing an additional 29 activities including 21 programs, 8 rental projects and 3 FTHB Projects.
- Adopted new State regulations in September 2004 which removed the HOME application from regulations, and further clarified and improved our existing application rating criteria.
- Proposed new State regulations which do the following: (1) require recipients of program activity funds to spend at least 50% of the funds remaining in their open contracts before applying for new funds; (2) permit the Department to allocate funds previously set-aside for programs to projects based on diminished demand for program funds under the 50% expenditure rule; (3) eliminate the existing milestone schedule for programs; (4) eliminate the minimum point score for program applications; and (5) permit the Department to issue an over-the counter NOFA for programs reaching 50% expenditure later in the year so that they may continue to operate their programs year—round. The intent of these changes is to improve our expenditure rate.
- Met with the HOME Advisory Committee in April 2005 to review our progress on goals established during the prior year, discuss policy considerations for FY 2005 NOFAs, and discuss the proposed 50% expenditure rule for programs.
- Issued a combined rental project NOFA and Application in July 2004 with our State-funded Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program.
- Conducted three NOFA/Application Training workshops in August 2004 in the cities of Sacramento, Visalia, and Riverside covering rental projects, program activities, and firsttime homebuyer projects
- Decreased dependency of HOME rental projects on 9% tax credit financing by continuing to allow deeper subsidies (\$3.5 million), for non-9% projects. In 2004, only two awards were given to 9% projects versus nine in 2003. Decreasing dependence on 9% tax credit projects will help increase HOME's expenditure rate.
- Continued providing contracts for owner occupied rehabilitation and first-time homebuyer program funds to be used interchangeably without a contract amendment. This allows local

jurisdictions to determine where their funds may be best utilized, and to easily transfer funds to another program in the event a local circumstance prevents the implementation of the original activity. For example, higher housing costs have made it difficult to implement many first-time homebuyer programs.

- Conducted two rental project NOFA/Application Training workshops in June 2005 (for FY 2005-06) in the cities of Sacramento and Visalia.
- Began rollout of a "pilot program" to provide an additional \$1 million to projects that achieve rents at or below 40% AMI.
- Conducted five HOME Contract Management workshops in the cities of Arcata, Monterey, West Sacramento, Visalia, and Glendora. Program staff presented the following at all workshops:
 - Program Guidelines preparation for State Recipients
 - Meeting expenditure milestones: timing issues
 - EEO Compliance
 - Labor compliance
 - Environmental compliance
 - Relocation Compliance
 - Administering PI
 - Rental underwriting requirements
 - Completion of fiscal forms
 - Monitoring preparation, to emphasize the contractor's role in preparing records for future monitoring visits by staff

The workshops also incorporated elements of participant-centered training whereby lecture-style presentations were turned into games, such as "HOME Jeopardy", skits, and group exercises. The Program received positive feedback on the new training format. Staff will continue to underscore the importance of these requirements and encourage program participants to adhere to them.

- Continued implementation of a new software system (FIFIS) to be used by the HOME, CDBG and ESG programs. Its expanded capabilities include real time gathering of reporting information and monitoring information, and automatic production of contracts. All three programs have allocated extensive staff resources to FIFIS development and user testing. The system was implemented on July 26, 2004, although it is not yet fully utilized due to necessary enhancements being added. HCD anticipates it will take twelve months to complete the required enhancements and reconcile the system with IDIS and CAL Stars before full implementation can take place.
- Continued our partnership with the Rural Community Assistance Corporation in the implementation of a new strategic plan developed at the end of FY 2002-03. The Strategic Plan targets technical assistance to existing CHDOs in rural communities with an emphasis on the preservation of existing units and building capacity.

• Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs)

Twenty-eight CHDOs currently have HCD certification, and the HOME program continues to work with additional nonprofit corporations to help them qualify for certification. CHDOs are required to be certified prior to applying for funds and State certification is limited to a

three-year period, after which the CHDO has to apply for recertification. In accordance with HUD's requirement, CHDOs that are awarded HOME funds are recertified annually.

The HOME program federal regulations require that at least 15 percent of each HUD FY award be allocated to CHDOs. For the balance of the 2004 HUD allocation of \$62,780,003 (\$43,931,808 combined with the supplemental award of \$39,595,139 from FY 2005), the required 15% CHDO set-aside was \$12,529,042. During the reporting period, \$11,883,139 was awarded to 6 CHDOs representing 14 percent of the total amount awarded of \$83,526,947.

Reporting

HOME sent Annual Performance Report (APR) forms to all State Recipients and CHDOs that have had eligible reporting activity during FY 2004-05. Several jurisdictions which have not reported to HCD are now either PJs or ineligible jurisdictions as a member of a Consortium or Urban County (and therefore would not apply for State HOME funds in the future). This, however, does not absolve those jurisdictions from state-required reporting for previous years.

The non-responding jurisdictions are:

Eligible Jurisdictions: Central Valley Christian Development, Coalition of Homeless Services, Housing Assistance Corporation, Visalians Interested in Affordable Housing, Central Sierra Planning Council, Community Resource Project, Housing Program Services, Self-Help Housing Improvement Program, Arcata, Calipatria, El Cajon, Gridley, Live Oak, Lompoc, San Joaquin City, Westminster, Yuba City, Glenn County, Lassen County, Ventura County, Auburn, Brawley, Ceres, Clearlake, Cousa City, Hollister, Lakewood, Livingston, Taft, West Covina, Westmorland, Del Norte County.

Participating Jurisdictions: Marina, Palmdale, Visalia, Chico, San Luis Obispo County, Escondido, Long Beach

Program Income and Leveraged Resources

• Program Income (PI)

Total PI collected by HCD for FY 2004-05 was \$2,716,355. Of the total, \$847,100 will be awarded to applicants in the 2005 NOFA and \$1,869,650 was encumbered and disbursed in existing contracts during 2004-2005. One repayment of \$29,736 was returned to the Federal Treasury during this reporting period.

PI and recaptured funds collected by State Recipients in FY 2004-05 totaled \$25,685,351 (\$19,690,809 in PI and \$5,950,086 in recaptured funds). These were used to assist 351 units (92 rental units, 243 owner-occupied units and 16 vacant units for which no tenure was reported).

Of the households occupying these units, 52 had incomes of 30 percent or less of median income; 83 had incomes ranging from 30 to 50 percent of median income; 51 had incomes of from 50 to 60 percent of median income; 149 had incomes ranging from 60 to 80 percent of

median income; and 16 were vacant. Additional details about units funded with program income appear in Table 15.

• Leverage

During FY 2004-05, HOME program funds were matched with \$24,472,919 from other sources, resulting in a 51 percent increase over the previous year. Also, during the reporting period, applicants sustained their contribution of leverage with a 20 percent increase in the amount from \$171,298,979 to \$205,451,840. This results in \$2 being leveraged for every HOME dollar, a 28 percent decrease over last year's ratio of \$2.76.

In the rating and ranking process for the general HOME program, points are no longer given for leverage of other funds. The program has found that it discourages smaller projects that use more HOME funding and have a higher affordability, and encourages larger projects with lower affordability, often using 9% tax credits, which slows the expenditure of HOME funds.

However, the recording of match necessary for financing is required as well as HOME-like match so that the state may continue to provide match activity waivers.

Match

For FY 04-05, HOME provided a match activity waiver for all activities because of excess or "banked" match that we already have. However, we still require all grantees to report match so that we can continue to bank it for future years. HUD granted two match waivers for federally-declared disaster areas during the reporting period, to Ventura, San Bernardino, Los Angeles, San Diego, Riverside, Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo Counties, to be in effect from October 1, 2003 to September 30, 2005.

Table 15 HOME Program 2004-05 PROGRAM INCOME BENEFICIARIES ASSISTED WITH HOME FUNDS

Size of Household	1 Person	2 Person	3 Person	4 Person	5 Person	6 Person	7 Person	8 or More	Vacant	Total
Size of Household	103	53	52	62	39	21	1	4	16	351

Type of Household	Single non- Elderly	Elderly	Related/ Single Parent	Related/ 2 Parent	Other	Vacant	Total
	44	73	76	129	13	16	351

No. of Bedrooms	0 Bdrm	1 Bdrm	2 Bdrm	3 Bdrm	4 Bdrm	5 or More	Total
No. of Deal coms	0	66	99	136	42	8	351

Race/Ethnicity of Head of Household	White	Black	Asian	American Indian/ Alaska	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific	Black & White	Am.Ind. Alsk/ Blk	Other	Vacant	Total
Non Hispanic	135	21	5	3	0	1	0	14	0	179
Hispanic	48	1	1	0	0	0	0	106	16	172
Total	183	22	6	3	0	1	0	120	16	351

Occupancy	Rental Units	Owner Units	Vacant	Total
	92	243	16	351

Percent of Area	0 – 30 %	30-50%	50-60%	61-80%	Vacant	Total
Median Income	52	83	51	149	16	351

State Recipient Rental Project Downtown River Apartments

Location: Petaluma (Sonoma County)

Home Investment Partnerships Program 02-HOME-0635

Rental New Construction Project

Completed in May 2005 by The City of Petaluma in partnership with Eden Housing, Inc., Downtown River Apartments will provide 80 units of new rental housing for low and very low-income families in downtown Petaluma. It is situated on an underutilized infill site adjacent to the Petaluma River. HOME provided a total of \$3,500,000 for construction of the apartments. The project was also financed with tax credits, bond funds, local funds, and developer and General Partner contributions, with a total development cost of \$23, 442, 296.

The project will assist families with incomes between 50-60% of Area Median Income. Monthly rents will range from \$644-\$1074 per month, with 25 units with rents between \$644-\$880 and 55 units with rents between \$784 -\$1074.

The project is comprised of 8 one-bedroom units, 49 two-bedroom units, and 24 three-bedroom units. Average unit sizes are 620 square feet, 870 square feet, and 1190 square feet, respectively. All units are equipped with energy saving appliances and low-flow toilets. Large windows throughout the development provide much natural light.

The site also includes a 3,000 square foot community center with a computer center and classroom space; 5,500 square feet of commercial space; underground and street level parking; two play yards; a basketball court; walking paths along the Petaluma River, and landscaped public and private open space. Downtown River Apartments is also within walking distance of public transportation and permits easy access to downtown amenities and services.



CHDO First-Time Homebuyer Project Santa Barbara Estates

Location: Shasta County

Home Investment Partnerships Program 01-HOME-0545

First-Time Homebuyer New Construction Project

Completed in 2004 by Community Housing Improvement Program, a state-certified CHDO, Santa Barbara Estates (Phase I) is a mutual self-help housing project providing 43 single family homes constructed in part with "sweat equity" provided by the homeowners. The homes are located in Shasta County

HOME provided a total of \$850,000 for the project. Additional permanent financing was secured from HCD's CalHOME program (\$500,000), the California Housing Finance Agency (\$4,036,620), homebuyer down payments (\$43,000) and homebuyer sweat equity (valued at \$164,535). Construction financing was provided by Tri-Counties bank.

The project is comprised of:

- o 28 three-bedroom/two-bathroom units, (average sales price \$126,500)
- o 15 four- bedroom/ two bathroom units, (average sales price \$129,500)

The average monthly mortgage payment is \$721, including taxes and insurance.

The homes include a two-car garage, front yard, irrigation system, dishwasher, range, and garbage disposal.



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Monitoring

• Close-out Monitoring

Program staff determine contract closeout monitoring priorities based on the following criteria:

- Contracts that have not yet been monitored, or have not been monitored in the last three years.
- Contractors that have at least one State HOME award in the last four years, and which have at least one of the following risk factors:
 - have not filed Annual Performance Reports in a timely manner;
 - have not filed Project Completion Reports in a timely manner; or
 - have PI on hand.
- Contractors with unresolved monitoring findings.
- Contractors that submitted inaccurate, incomplete, or late completion reports, audit reports, or quarterly reports.
- Contractors with low productivity or lack of progress in spending funds.
- Contractors with large PI balances.
- Contractors with administrative subcontractors.
- Contractors with recently completed rental projects.

For FY 2004-05, the State conducted 15 close-out monitoring visits. The decrease over the previous year is due to a temporary reorganization of monitoring functions, which lead to fewer staff performing site visits. HOME is committed to increase the number of closeout site visits it performs, and will assign more staff to this function for 05-06.

Long-Term Monitoring

<u>Staffing</u>: During FY 2004-2005, the long term monitoring unit included two full-time staff persons and one three-quarter time staff person.

<u>Types of Monitoring</u>: HOME conducts long-term monitoring office reviews and field visits for both CHDOs and State Recipients.

a. Office Review:

<u>CHDOs:</u> An office review for CHDOs consists of a questionnaire and a four-page Annual Report for each rental project. HOME established four mailing schedules based upon project fiscal year. See Table 16 below. Each CHDO with a completed rental project was scheduled to receive a letter requesting their completed annual report and questionnaire for their rental project's fiscal year. A completed questionnaire and Annual Report were due for each project within 45 days from the date letters were mailed.

Table 16 HOME Program CHDOs ANNUAL REPORT & QUESTIONNAIRE

	Number of		
Fiscal Year	Letters	Mail Date	Due Date
January 1 – December 31	34	January 15	March 1
July 1 – June 30	14	July 15	September 1
October 1 – September 30	1	October 15	December 1
November 1 – October 30	2	November 15	January 1
TOTAL PROJECTS	51		

<u>State Recipients:</u> An office review for State Recipients consists of an Annual Monitoring Report (questionnaire) and a Project Compliance Report for each rental project. All State Recipient projects were separated into three groups based upon HUD's minimum monitoring schedule of: (a) annually for projects with 26+ units, (b) biennially for projects with 5 to 25 units, and (c) every three years for projects with 4 or fewer units. A letter was sent for each completed contract from 1992 to 2001 with an attachment listing rental projects. A completed questionnaire and Project Compliance report were due for each project within 45 days from the date letters were mailed.

A total of 212 rental projects were office monitored during 2004-2005. See Table 17 below.

Table 17
HOME Program
STATE RECIPIENT PROJECTS

	Annual	2 Years	3 Years	Total
Questionnaire & Project Compliance Report	74	45	93	212
		State Recip	ient Projects	212

b. Field Visits:

<u>CHDOs:</u> During the required period of affordability, HOME is responsible to HUD for the on-site monitoring of CHDO rental projects and for continued compliance with federal and state regulations.

<u>State Recipients:</u> Monitoring is designed to review State Recipient overall performance and adherence to program requirements and to provide technical assistance as well.

<u>Scope of Review:</u> During a Long-Term monitoring visit to a CHDO or State Recipient rental project, HOME staff collects data, inspects selected units and documents information on checklists that reflect HOME requirements. The information gathered serves as a basis for the monitoring report.

HOME staff used the following criteria to determine eligibility for a field visit:

- 1. Contractors who received a high-risk rating
- 2. Contractors who had never received long-term monitoring
- 3. Joint monitoring visit with TCAC (California Tax Credit Allocation Committee)
- 4. Rental projects with 26 or more units, requiring annual review
- 5. HOME Manager request
- 6. Joint close-out monitoring required

From July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005, long term monitoring staff completed site visits for six CHDO and four State Recipient rental projects based on the 03-04 risk assessment. By the end of calendar 2005 HOME plans to visit an additional 16 CHDO rental projects based on the 04-05 risk assessment process. State budget constraints, however, may require that some or all of these be desk-monitored instead of field-monitored.

Report Analysis and Risk Assessment

Project Compliance Report - A long-term monitoring staff person completes an analysis of all State Recipient Project Compliance Reports regarding HOME requirements for rent, occupancy, recertification, and income. After an analysis is completed, a letter is prepared and sent to the State Recipient detailing any non-compliance issues. State Recipients are required to respond within 45 days and receive a clearance letter from monitoring staff to confirm correction of compliance issues. To date, monitoring staff have completed 62 percent of the Project Compliance Report analyses for 212 rental projects, and expect to complete the remainder by the fall of 2005.

Questionnaire Risk Assessment – Long-term Monitoring staff also review State Recipient and CHDO questionnaires and prepare a risk assessment for each rental project. Risk assessment categories include high or low risk based on the following factors:

- Previous long-term and closeout monitoring results
- Timeliness and accuracy of required reports to HOME

- Project-specific factors such as size and lead-based paint compliance
- Performance based on whether the project conducted inspections and annual recertification, used appropriate HOME rents and HUD income limits, and whether there were changes in on-site management or property ownership
- Whether there appeared to be an understanding of program objectives
- Whether replacement and operating reserves of CHDO projects were adequately maintained

Table 18 HOME Program

STATE RECIPIENT AND CHOO RISK ASSESSMENT 04-05

	CHDO Projects	State Recipient Projects
Deemed high risk	1	16
Deemed low risk	39	115
SUB-TOTAL	40	131
Received documents- assessment not yet done	0	34
Extension Granted- documents not received yet	0	21
Incomplete response – Sent Letter	1	5
No response - Sent 2 nd Request Letter	6	12
Expired affordability period	0	7
Other	4	2
TOTAL PROJECTS	51	212
Percentage of Risk Assessments Completed	80%	62%

HOME Program staff will conduct on-site visits of projects categorized as high-risk, complete the 34 outstanding risk assessments within 30 days, and continue to assess Contractors as the remaining questionnaires are returned.

Program Outreach

HOME conducted three NOFA/Application workshops, (Sacramento, Riverside, and Visalia), in August 2004 to train State HOME-eligible cities, counties, and CHDOs on how to submit a successful HOME application. Approximately 160 people from 90 different organizations attended.

Following awards in April and May 2005, HOME conducted five contract management workshops, (Arcata, Monterey, Sacramento, Visalia, and Glendora), to assist grantees in understanding their responsibilities under the program. Approximately 190 people from 65 different organizations attended.

In February 2005, HOME coordinated with HUD to sponsor an Advanced HOME training conducted by ICF which focused on rental project underwriting, with approximately 40 HOME customers and 20 HOME staff attending.

In April 2005, HOME convened a meeting of its Advisory Committee to discuss policy development and program implementation issues for the coming fiscal year. Approximately 20 people from around the state attended.

Beginning in June 2005, HCD moved exclusively to using e-mail and the internet to distribute its NOFA/Application materials. The speed and frequency with which we communicate with our customers has increased as a result.

Furthering Fair Housing

Commitment to Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity

A commitment to fair housing and equal opportunity in employment and business is required of all jurisdictions and CHDOs that receive HOME funding. HOME Standard Agreements include, but are not limited to, provisions requiring that:

- All recipients must comply with affirmative marketing requirements.
- Each contractor must assure that no qualified persons shall be excluded from participation, employment, or denied the benefits of HOME-assisted housing, and shall not be subject to discrimination based on race, color, national origin, sex, age, handicap, familial status, religion or belief.
- HOME-assisted housing must comply with 24 CFR Part 8, concerning accessibility to the disabled.
- Construction and rehabilitation associated with HOME projects must comply with Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 in providing employment and contracting opportunities to low-income residents of the community in which the project is being developed.

To ensure that HOME contractors comply with these requirements, HOME program staff continue to improve its major training document, located in Chapter 9 under Equal Opportunity in the Contract Management Manual, to better explain the complex equal opportunity requirements to HOME contractors. The following provisions are required of contractors:

1. Contractors who receive HOME funds for a rental project must submit a certification

- from the project architect, which states that the project plans and specifications comply with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the federal Fair Housing Act.
- 2. Contractors who receive HOME funds for any project containing five or more units must submit their affirmative marketing procedures.
- 3. All contractors must submit evidence that they have solicited minority- and womenowned businesses before they enter into any HOME-funded contracts.

In addition, the HOME program retained an Equal Opportunity Specialist who provides training to contractors at the annual contract management workshops, and is available for technical assistance on the HOME equal opportunity requirements.

HOME monitors contractor performance during construction closeout, and periodically during the affordability period. In reviewing contractors' equal opportunity and fair housing performance, the HOME program examines the following:

- Demographic information on the jurisdiction, applications for assistance, waiting lists, and actual beneficiaries to determine if there is general parity between the demographic characteristics of the community and the beneficiaries of HOME funds
- Local processes for hiring, firing, and promoting in departments administering HOME funds, and the demographic characteristics of employees in those departments
- Local procurement procedures for the steps taken to recruit women and minority contractors
- Affirmative marketing procedures
- Whether all contracts contain appropriate equal opportunity language.

To be competitive for HOME funding, virtually all city and county applicants must have a housing element that has been determined to be in compliance with State housing element law. Under housing element law, jurisdictions are required, among other things, to have a fair housing program to disseminate information and receive and refer complaints concerning housing discrimination. This requirement assures that local jurisdictions are committed to fair housing. The jurisdiction must, at a minimum, obtain and display posters in public places utilized by large numbers of low-income persons, obtain brochures from the regional office of DFEH, and establish and publicize the process of distributing such information to persons within the jurisdiction who might be victims of discrimination.

Nonetheless, HOME has difficulty collecting specific examples of fair housing activities undertaken by recipients of its funds. Many of these activities are administrative in nature and have become such a routine way of conducting business that they do not stand out.

HCD collects data on the characteristics of beneficiaries from each contractor through the APR. The ethnic distribution of households assisted is detailed in Table 19.

Table 19 HOME Program BENEFICIARIES BY ETHNICITY

DETERICIANTES DI ETITATETI				
Race	Non-	Hispanic		
	Hispanic			
White	364	67		
Black or African	184	0		
American				
Asian	9	0		
American Indian or	2	2		
Alaska Native				
Native Hawaiian or	2	0		
other Pacific Islander				
American	1	0		
Indian/Alaska Native				
& White				
Asian & White	0	1		
Black or African	0	0		
American & White				
American	0	0		
Indian/Alaska Native				
& African American				
Other/Multi-Racial	133	120		
TOTAL	695	190		

Minority Outreach

HCD collects information and reports to HUD on the participation of minority and womenowned businesses (M/WBE). The level of M/WBE participation varies based on the amount and type of the HOME-assisted activity during a reporting period, and how contractors acquire goods and services. During FY 2004-05, 336 businesses with contracts totaling \$133,568,915 participated in the State-administered HOME Program. Of the total 336, 36 minority-owned businesses with contracts totaling \$2,297,824.00 participated in the State-administered HOME Program.

In addition, 57 women-owned businesses were awarded contracts totaling \$27,368,326. Of the total 336 contractors that participated in the HOME program, 17.0 percent were women-owned businesses and 10.7% were minority-owned businesses. This represents a 1.0 percent increase in women-owned businesses and a 5.5% percent decrease in minority-owned businesses over the last program year. (The HOME program last year overstated the number of minority owned

businesses of the total 222 contracts reported, there were 34 minority owned businesses who received contracts totaling \$12,593,759).

To ensure compliance with fair housing, HCD has continued to promote equal opportunity through NOFA training workshops and contract management workshops. We also continue to monitor performance in this area and provide additional training and technical assistance as appropriate.

Assessment of and Response to Specific Objectives

Objective 1: Meet the housing needs of low-income renter households, including providing homeownership opportunities for first-time homebuyers

Program Goal:

- 1. Synchronize program requirements and schedules with other financing sources.
- 2. Increase project application limits to provide an alternative to competitive 9% tax credit financing, which often delays the development of multifamily housing construction.
- 3. Influence other financing sources to give scoring consideration to sister agency projects.
- 4. Market CDBG PTA funds as assistance for preliminary activities (e.g., feasibility, infrastructure, and environmental reviews or studies and grant/loan writing) to increase project readiness.

HOME Accomplishment:

- 1. Synchronizing Program Requirements and Schedules
 - In 04-05, HOME released a combined NOFA/Application with the State's Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program (Serna). A number of HOME applicants use Serna funds, so combining these applications was helpful to them.
 - HOME continues to conform its requirements to the state Multifamily Housing Program (MHP) and Tax Credit Program so that applicants can be held to a single standard for financial feasibility and project underwriting. In the coming NOFA, applicants will be given additional points for providing market studies and appraisals which conform to MHP and Tax Credit requirements.
- 2. Increasing application limits to decrease dependence on 9% tax credits in HOME rental projects.
 - HOME did not increase its rental project application limits for 04-05; however, we did see a natural decrease in the number of HOME projects funded with 9% credits. In 04-05, we funded only two 9% projects, versus nine 9% projects in the previous year.
 - For 05-06, our rental project application limits for non-9% tax credit projects have been increased, while our limit for 9% tax credit projects has been kept the same. For 05-06,

9% tax credit projects are limited to \$1 million in HOME funds, while non-9% projects may receive \$4 million to \$5 million per application.

3. Influencing other financing sources for consideration of HOME projects

Currently, priority for allocation of State tax credits is given to projects with HOME funds where the eligible basis for tax credits is limited to the unadjusted basis, or where tax credit funds are needed to meet HOME match requirements. Rural projects also have some competitive advantage in the tie-breaking process for tax credit funds, which benefits HOME projects.

4. Marketing CDBG Planning and Technical Assistance funds to HOME applicants to help increase project readiness

HOME continues to attend joint forums with the State CDBG program to help applicants understand how CDBG and HOME funds can be used in concert. The most recent of these was in February 2005.

Objective 2: Meet the housing needs of low-income homeowner households.

HOME funds were made available for low-income first-time homebuyer downpayment assistance, first-time homebuyer new construction, (infill and subdivisions), and owner-occupied rehabilitation.

Target	Actual
600 low-income first time	294 households assisted
homebuyer units	
100 new low-income	209 households assisted
homeowner units	

HOME's original annual target was 600 First-Time Homebuyer and 100 new owner occupied units annually for FY 2000 through 2005. This accomplishment was met in FY 00-01. In the wake of rising construction costs, we lowered our annual goal to 400 total units, and have met this goal over the last 3 years. State Recipients continue to provide assistance for First-Time Homebuyer and Owner Occupied Rehabilitation activities as shown in data on units assisted and new awards:

- 294 first-time homebuyer households were assisted; 516 units proposed in new awards;
- 209 new low-income owner occupied units were assisted; 209 units proposed in new awards;

Among these awards, HOME provided \$5,769,000 to fund 7 First-Time Homebuyer Infill programs. This is a new activity for the State HOME program. In this activity, cities, counties and CHDOs can use HOME funds as site acquisition or construction financing to develop 4 or fewer homes on a single site. When the families buy the homes, HOME funds can also be used as "silent seconds" to reduce the monthly housing costs to affordable levels. Any funds, advanced for acquisition/construction expenses, but not used for "silent seconds", can then be

CAPER 51 FY 2004-05

used to assist another site of 4 or fewer homes. These programs are currently located in Coachella, Corcoran, Lindsay, Marysville, Napa, Oroville, Porterville, Taft, Woodland, Tulare county (2 awards), and Tuolumne county.

To foster the development of new affordable homeowner subdivisions, (Projects or more than 4 units), HOME will do the following:

- Create a set-aside for these projects in FY 05-06 so that they do not have to compete with
 rental projects for funding. Homeowner subdivision funds will be made available in
 September 2005, utilizing disencumbered funds from previous HOME contracts.
 Releasing these funds later in the year will enable these projects to be further along in the
 development process before they receive our dollars, increasing the expenditure rate for
 these projects.
- Consider increasing the maximum loan amount from \$3.5 million

Objective 3: Meet the housing and supportive housing and accessibility needs of the homeless and other special needs groups, including prevention of homelessness;

To further this objective HOME has done the following in FY- 04-05.

- Increased outreach to homeless service providers regarding use of HOME funds for transitional housing, permanent supportive housing, and tenant-based rental assistance. In February 2005, HOME was a presenter at the Northern California Homeless Roundtable to discuss ways of using HOME funds to serve the homeless. In June 2005, HOME was a presenter at a statewide conference of Neighborhood Associations, discussing ways to fund more special needs housing. HOME was invited to speak by the Statewide Council for Independent Living, which provides advocacy and information around housing issues for people with disabilities.
- Developed incentives for deeper targeting of rental projects, to be rolled out in the 05-06 rental projects NOFA. (See section on Improvements in Program Implementation for details our "Deep Targeting Initiative.") Preliminary feedback from applicants indicates that deep targeting funds may be used in conjunction with State MHP funds to assist special needs groups such as farmworkers and persons with disabilities.
- Increased the number of awards for Tenant-Based Rental Assistance programs from 4 in 03-04 to 7 in 04-05.
- Completed construction on the Multiple Assistance Center (MAC Center) in Eureka, the largest transitional housing facility ever funded with HOME dollars.

Program Evaluation

• NOFA Workshops

During FY 2004/05, HOME conducted three NOFA workshops, (Sacramento, Visalia, and

Riverside). The workshops were conducted simultaneously for both programs and projects, and included special sessions to get feedback from customers on difficulties they are having with such things as: (1) complying with new state prevailing wage laws as they apply for construction of homebuyer infill and subdivision projects, and (2) compliance with HCD's new Uniform Multifamily Regulations for rental projects. HOME staff will continue providing technical assistance on these topics.

• 2004 NOFA Demand

The HOME NOFA released in July 2004, made available approximately \$70 million from federal fiscal years 2004 and 2005, as well as \$5.7 million in American Dream Downpayment Initiative (American Dream) funds. On September 9, 2004, an additional \$6 million was made available for rental projects to address cost overruns in prior years' projects. A total of 110 applications requesting \$129.7 million were received. This more than doubled the \$60 million requested during the 2003 NOFA Cycle. This increase in demand was primarily due to the significant improvements made in the HOME program in the last year.

The final awards totaled \$100.3 million provided to 26 projects and 90 programs, representing 116 housing activities. The higher funding level was consistent with the State's plan to accelerate HOME expenditures for three years in order to expedite the disbursement of our later year allocations, and improve our overall commitment and expenditure rates.

• 2004 Contract Management Trainings

For FY 2004/05, HOME also conducted five Contract Management training workshops, (Arcata, Monterey, West Sacramento, Visalia, and Riverside).

This year, prior to HOME contract management trainings, HOME staff attended a three-day "Train the Trainers" workshop given by the Rural Community Assistance Corporation, to help trainers learn more interactive ways to convey information, (participant-centered training), and improve understanding and retention of the most important information on any topic. As a result, HOME staff modified many of the presentations given at our contract management sessions. Overall, the feedback on changes in presentation content and style was positive, and we will likely continue doing some of the presentations in an interactive format such as "HOME Jeopardy", skits, and group exercises.

• Improvements in Program Implementation

During FY 2004/05, HOME continued its efforts to improve program implementation by:

- Accelerating the award cycle to distribute \$39,595,139 from FY 2005-06 funds in FY 2004-05, providing an additional 29 activities including 21 programs, 8 rental projects and 3 FTHB projects.
- Decreasing dependency of HOME rental projects on 9% tax credit financing by continuing to allow deeper subsidies (\$3.5 million) for non-9% projects. In 2004, only two awards were

- given to 9% projects versus nine in 2003. Decreasing dependence on 9% tax credit projects will help increase HOME's expenditure rate.
- Continuing to provide contracts allowing owner occupied rehabilitation and first-time homebuyer program funds to be used interchangeably without a contract amendment. This allows jurisdictions to determine where their funds may be best utilized, and to easily transfer funds to another program in the event a local circumstance prevents the implementation of the original activity. For example, higher housing costs have made it difficult to implement many first-time homebuyer programs.

Additional efforts to increase expenditures in FY 05-06:

- Enactment of the 50% expenditure rule for programs (see bullet below). This will increase the total funds available for rental projects. A projected \$60-70 million will be allocated to rental projects in FY 05-06
- Increasing the maximum award amount for rental projects without 9% tax credits to \$4 million dollars, up from \$3.5 million in 04-05.
- Deep Targeting to motivate applicants to provide deeper affordability. Beginning in FY 05-06, projects that propose the greatest percentage of units at 40% AMI or below, and have the lowest average rents will receive an additional \$1 million for a total of up to \$5 million per project. (The additional \$1 million is intended to help them reduce private debt or achieve zero debt to allow deeper affordability.) It is our hope that this initiative will assist developers to provide more housing opportunities for persons with disabilities and other special needs groups.
- Allowing CHDOs to apply for up to two rental projects per application. In FY 05-06, a
 CHDO can submit one application for two projects, with each entitled to receive up to the
 maximum HOME loan amount. A CHDO can therefore receive up to \$8 million for two
 HOME rental projects, or up to \$10 million if both projects propose Deep Targeting. (See
 previous bullet.) This may also help HOME to reach the 15% set-aside for CHDOs.
- Fast-Track Commitment: rental projects will receive additional points on their 05-06 applications if they commit to begin development by June 1, 2006, and begin drawing down activity funds by July 31, 2006, a full year before they would normally be required to begin their construction/acquisition/rehab activities.
- Adopting new State regulations in September 2004 which removed the HOME application from regulations, and further clarified and improved our existing application rating criteria.
- Proposing new State regulations which do the following: (1) require recipients of program funds to spend at least 50% of the funds remaining in their open contracts before applying for new funds; (2) permit the Department to allocate funds previously set-aside for programs to projects based on diminished demand for program funds under the 50% expenditure rule; (3) eliminate the existing milestone schedule for programs; (4) eliminate the minimum point

score for program applications; (5) permit the Department to issue an over-the counter NOFA for programs reaching 50% expenditure later in the year so recipients may operate their programs year—round. The intent of these changes is to improve our expenditure rate.

- Meeting with the HOME Advisory Committee in April 2005 to review our progress on goals established during the prior year, discuss policy considerations for the FY 2005-06 NOFAs, and discuss the proposed 50% expenditure rule for programs. The committee expressed strong approval for changes made in 04-05, including:
 - o awarding future year funding allocations
 - o decreased dependence on 9% tax credit funds in favor of higher HOME awards used in conjunction with 4% bond funds
 - o increased flexibility to move funds between First-Time Homebuyer Activities and Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation activities
 - o match waivers

The Committee also supported all of our proposed reforms for 05-06.

- Issuing a combined rental project NOFA and Application in July 2004 with our State-funded farm worker housing program.
- Conducting three NOFA/Application Training workshops in August 2004 in the cities of Sacramento, Visalia, and Riverside covering rental projects, program activities, and first-time homebuyer projects
- Conducting five contract management trainings in April and May of 2005 in the cities of Arcata, Monterey, Sacramento, Visalia, and Glendora.
- Updating contractors on management and use of PI
- Waiving match for all activities for 04-05
- Continuing implementation of a new software system (FIFIS) that will be used by the HOME, CDBG and ESG programs. Its expanded capabilities include real time gathering of reporting information, monitoring information and automatically producing contracts. All three programs have allocated extensive staff resources to system development and user testing. The system was implemented on July 26, 2004 although it is not yet fully operational due to necessary enhancements to the system. HCD anticipates it will take twelve months to complete the required enhancements and reconcile the system with IDIS and CALStars before full implementation.
- Continuing our partnership with the Rural Community Assistance Corporation in the implementation of a new strategic plan developed at the end of FY 2002/03. The Strategic Plan targets technical assistance to existing CHDOs in rural communities with an emphasis on the preservation of existing units and building capacity.

Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG) 2004/05 CAPER

E S G

CAPER 56

Method of Investment of Available Resources

State ESG funds are distributed by HCD through a competitive process to eligible applicants for one or two year grants. Eligible applicants are local governments and nonprofit corporations located in jurisdictions which either do not receive direct HUD ESG grants or do not participate in the urban county agreements with counties that receive direct HUD grants. In general, all rural areas are eligible. In urban areas, eligible jurisdictions are generally relatively smaller cities. For example, in Los Angeles County, the City of Norwalk is eligible, while the City of Los Angeles is not.

Funding criteria are contained in the 2004-05 Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA), which was issued in March 2004. Pursuant to state regulations approved in early July 2004, the following criteria were implemented:

- Applicant Capability (300 points)
- Need for Funds (100 points)
- Impact and Effectiveness of the Client Housing (250 points)
- Cost Efficiency (100 points)

The maximum score is 750 points.

Use of Funds

The State ESG Program was allocated \$6.692 million by HUD in FY 2004-05. Of this amount, \$6,424,066 was awarded to 43 units of local government and nonprofit organizations for specific projects. Due to the availability of unused funds from previous ESG allocations, HCD awarded an additional \$349,744 which increased the total awards to \$6,773,810, to 45 grantees.

The ESG Program meets the needs of the homeless, including prevention of homelessness. Only programs which provide both housing and supportive services are funded. All ESG projects are thus supportive housing programs. ESG also funds a variety of services to prevent homelessness, including eviction prevention, security deposits and first month's rent, housing counseling, and legal representation.

A variety of project types were assisted in FY 2004-05, including emergency shelters serving homeless individuals and/or families, battered women, and homeless youth. In addition, various building types were assisted, including grantee-owned buildings, leased and rented structures, scattered-site residences, motels, cold weather shelters, and churches.

The breakdown of FY 2004-05 awards was similar to the previous year. There was, however, an increase in funding for essential services which is summarized in Table 20.

The ESG Program provided assistance to 19,219 homeless individuals and 12,610 homeless families predominately through emergency shelters.

Table 20 ESG Program DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS BY ACTIVITY

ESG Funded Activity	Percentage of Total Awards
Operations	55%
Essential Services (counseling and case management)	30%
Homeless Prevention (eviction prevention, rental and utility assistance)	9%
Shelter Staff Administration (supervisory staff cost for shelter operation)	5%
Grant Administration	1%

Table 21 ESG Program

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF FY 2004-05 AWARDS

Southern California (Los Angeles, San	28%	
Diego, Imperial, Santa Barbara, Orange	2070	
and Ventura Counties)		
San Francisco Bay Area (Sonoma, San	31%	
Mateo, Alameda, Contra Costa, Napa,	3170	
Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties)		
Central California (San Benito and Yolo	10%	
Counties)	10%	
Northern California (Placer, Butte,	31%	
Amador, Nevada, Plumas, Humboldt,		
Nevada and Mendocino Counties)		

Table 22 ESG Program

BENEFICIARIES BY ETHNICITY

Race	Ethnicity	
	Non-Hispanic	Hispanic
White	10,523	1,703
Black or African American	1,147	21
Asian	188	5
American Indian or Alaska Native	583	48
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	196	0
American Indian/Alaska Native & White	324	168
Asian & White	30	0
Black or African American & White	74	4
American Indian/Alaska Native & African American	8	2
Other/Multi-Racial	3,695	500
Total	16,768	2,451

Summary of Accomplishments

The State ESG Program was allocated \$6.692 million by HUD in FY 2004-05. Of this amount, \$6,424,066 was awarded to 43 units of local government and nonprofit organizations for specific projects. Due to the availability of unused funds from previous ESG allocations, HCD awarded an additional \$349,744 which increased the total awarded amount to \$6,773,810 to 45 grantees. These 45 grants were projected to provide assistance to an average of 2,071 persons daily.

The funding criteria outlined under the Method of Investment (see page 62) encourage applicants to operate programs with these characteristics:

- comprehensive and intensive support services;
- stable staffing;
- carefully planned activities and expenses consistent with program requirements;
- strong need for ESG funds;
- relatively low total operation and administrative cost per bed of shelter;
- timely reporting; including coordination with HUD's local continuum of care planning process, and
- innovative program elements; including innovative use of volunteers (e.g., the picking of excess local crops to feed homeless clients and/or sell with profits donated to shelter, mentoring homeless children, and providing holiday and birthday celebrations for homeless clients)

Other than these factors, there is no additional preference for type of programs. As HUD's Continuum of Care strategy illustrates, local communities should be able to make their own decisions regarding the type of project most suited to the needs of the homeless in their communities. Thus, the ESG program funds:

- emergency, voucher, transitional, and follow-up programs;
- youth, single adult, families and domestic violence programs;
- small, medium and large size shelters;
- cold weather programs and year-round shelters; and,
- largely volunteer, with core staff programs; rural and urban projects.

State ESG regulations became effective in the first half of 2004. These regulations are intended both to be consistent with federal ESG rules, and to mirror and complement to the greatest extent possible the regulations of the state-funded Emergency Housing and Assistance Program (EHAP), which also funds homeless shelters and services. ESG staff expect the regulations to make the program more accessible and usable for customers, and allow administrative cost savings through the convergence and streamlining of ESG and EHAP procedures and criteria.

In response to the most recent ESG customer survey, more services are being provided on-line such as current program information and forms through HCD's website.

Leveraged Resources

ESG funding leveraged approximately \$10,530,897 million of other funding, including other federal, local government, private donations, fees, and other funding, as follows:

Table 23 ESG Program LEVERAGE

	Percentage of Total Leverage
Other Federal	29%
Local Government	41%
Private	21%
Fees	1%
Other	8%
Total	100%

Monitoring

ESG implemented a tracking system for grantee reporting to ensure submittal of required reports. Grantees are held accountable for past program reporting by a rating criterion in the funding application that receives Past Program Performance using information obtained from the new tracking system.

To establish performance measure and goals, the FY 2004-05 ESG application incorporated a question on estimated program outcomes. This information will be used to measure the performance of future grantees by comparing the estimated program outcomes with the actual program outcome reported in the Annual Report. Due to staff shortage and turnover there have been unplanned delays in program monitoring efforts. Program is currently staffed and monitoring scheduled for 2004-05 will be completed in October 2005.

Program Outreach

Two application workshops were held during the reporting period. The application workshops assist applicants to understand the program requirements and prepare the application. The grant management training scheduled for October 2005 provides information on program requirements to applicants who have received an ESG award.

Response to State Objectives

The State Consolidated Plan for 2000-2005 identifies the following four priorities for use of the program funds:

- 1. Meet the housing needs of low-income renter households, including providing homeownership opportunities for first-time homebuyers.
- 2. Meet the housing needs of low-income homeowner households.
- 3. Meet the housing and supportive housing and accessibility needs of the homeless and other special needs groups, including prevention of homelessness.
- 4. Remove impediments to fair housing.

The principal objective for ESG was No. 3 (as listed above). The activities in support of this objective are the same as those shown in the five-year strategy for this objective. ESG funds were used by the State to improve housing conditions for homeless persons and for the prevention of homelessness.

Program Self-Evaluation

ESG continues to meet the Consolidated Plan objective to meet housing and supportive housing needs of the homeless including prevention of homelessness, by obtaining waivers from HUD to continue the suspension of the 30 percent limit for essential services, and the extension of the homeless prevention obligation and expenditure deadline to coincide with all other ESG-eligible activities.

Individual clients continue to benefit from counseling, employment assistance, housing assistance, and other services, and are either transitioned back into mainstream society or referred to program(s) which meet various other special needs. This assistance may help meet the special needs of some of the more difficult populations such as drug addicts or mentally ill individuals to return to mainstream society. Others, for various reasons, may require lifetime assistance.

Beyond the benefits to individuals, the community, as a whole benefits because the homeless population is receiving needed services. This benefit, in fact, is often the reason homeless services are supported by local business owners and elected officials.

Housing Opportunities For Persons with AIDS 2004/05 CAPER

Grantee and Community Overview

• Program Description

The Department of Health Service (DHS), Office of AIDS (OA) program, is the State of California HOPWA Grantee. HOPWA grants can be expended over a three-year period. The OA received \$3,042,000 in HOPWA funds during FY 2004/05, which was, in part, distributed by formula to 44 counties located outside HUD-designated HOPWA Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Areas (EMSA). The sponsors and the counties they serve are listed in Table 26.

Additionally, previous year funds which were spent in FY 2004-05 from the HIV Housing Program set-side by those sponsors listed in Table 26 are identified with an asterisk. The tables following this narrative illustrate the number of individuals and families assisted and the household demographics.

The HOPWA program objectives are to 1) prevent homelessness among the target client population; and 2) alleviate homelessness among the target client population. These objectives are addressed by providing housing assistance and appropriate supportive services to the homeless client population, as well as to those households who are at risk of homelessness due to financial hardships caused by the disease.

The HOPWA activities available to assist the target population are outlined in the HOPWA Tables.

• Sponsor Selection (Method of Investment of Available Resources)

Formula Allocation Process

The formula allocations to the 44 counties are based on the number of AIDS cases reported to the OA HIV/AIDS Case Registry as of December 31 in each jurisdiction. On an annual basis, HOPWA funds are provided to nonprofit organizations and county fiscal agents (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Sponsors') who either directly provide services or allocate the funds to housing and HIV/AIDS service organizations. These organizations provide housing and supportive service assistance to HOPWA-eligible clients based upon their specific housing and service needs.

HIV Housing Program

From 1997 through 2002, HOPWA administered the HIV Housing Program, a competitive process to distribute funds to stimulate additional affordable rental housing. This encouraged collaborative efforts between Planning Groups, AIDS service organizations and housing agencies, which are essential to quality housing projects and programs. California's rural areas found it difficult to use this funding due to the lack of capacity and resources, and the existence of geographical and political barriers.

In FY 2004-05, as another strategy to promote affordable HIV housing, the OA made approximately \$1.5 million in HIV Housing Program funds available on a non-competitive basis to existing sponsors or designated housing or HIV/AIDS service providers, to develop comprehensive long-term HIV housing plans for their jurisdictions and create the development capacity for new housing opportunities. Approximately \$1,035,000 was awarded to seven sponsors, to be allocated over two years ending in June 2006.

Eligible uses of these funds include 1) developing comprehensive housing needs assessments, 2) fostering involvement in the local planning processes, 3) creating linkages between HIV/AIDS service providers and housing providers, 4) identifying funding resources, and 5) facilitating the development of affordable supportive housing in accordance with the housing gaps identified in a long-term planning document.

Casa de Paz, a permanent affordable HIV/AIDS housing program, began in Monterey County in September 2004. Casa de Paz comprises ten 1-bedroom and two 2-bedroom master leased apartments scattered through the County. Casa de Paz provides permanent housing to homeless individuals and small families living with HIV/AIDS in a service-enriched program design.

• Grant Management Oversight

The administration of the HOPWA program is on schedule; HOPWA formula funds are awarded by contract on an annual basis, with almost 100 percent of the allocated funds expended within that period. In the event a sponsor is unable to expend its allocation during the program year, the sponsor's project activities are closed-out at year-end, and those funds will be allocated for housing development activities under the HIV Housing Program. Grant funds are committed and disbursed on a timely basis. Funds are invoiced and disbursed on a monthly or quarterly basis. Major program goals are on target.

Staff conducted site visits within the term of each HOPWA contract. In addition, sponsor expenditure activities were monitored on a regular basis through a quarterly reporting process and monthly evaluation of sponsor expenditures. Continuous technical assistance is provided to all project sponsors through oral and written correspondence. All sponsors are provided with a HOPWA Administrative Manual developed by the OA. The sponsors were given updates, HUD guidance, or annual reporting modifications through periodic Management Memos. As part of the annual formula allocation process, OA reviews and approves the sponsor's proposed activities, a detailed budget plan, the sponsor's local program guidelines, goals and objectives, and its local housing needs assessment process.

• Description of Jurisdictions Served

The State HOPWA Grantee serves a 44-county area outside the EMSAs. As the entire State is faced with a shortage of affordable housing, all counties continue to report affordable housing as one of the greatest needs. As of May 2005, there were 12,415 cumulatively reported AIDS cases in the 44-county region, and 5,914 living AIDS cases. It is estimated

that the number of reported HIV cases (which includes AIDS cases) will be substantially higher.

• Planning and Public Consultations (Program Outreach)

The HOPWA program is administered by county fiscal agents and nonprofit organizations that must include input from community and consumers in their HIV/AIDS planning process. These planning bodies set needs and priorities and provide the OA with ongoing input regarding the use and administration of the HOPWA program.

In addition, the OA continues to receive advisory recommendations from the statewide Comprehensive HIV Planning Group, which is comprised of public health officials, AIDS service organizations, State representatives, consumers, and other interested parties.

• Other Resources (Leveraged Resources)

Performance Chart 1 of this report identifies leveraged resources for HOPWA activities.

HOPWA funds earmarked for rental assistance typically do not leverage other housing funding. Approximately \$12 million was leveraged through the Ryan White CARE Act and CARE Services Program for funding of medical care and supportive services. A portion of those funds can be used as emergency rental assistance but only as last resort payment.

Sponsors have been successful in leveraging additional resources through Section 8, HOME, and other local housing programs. The use of Section 8, Shelter Plus Care, and HOME TBRA has allowed service providers to be able to transition clients from emergency housing to permanent housing.

The OA administers the Residential AIDS Licensed Facilities (RALF) Program that provides operating subsidies to HIV/AIDS facilities licensed under the Department of Social Services (DSS) category of Residential Care Facilities for the Chronically III (RCFCI).

• Collaborative Efforts

The OA administers the Ryan White CARE Act funding for the State that includes the 44 counties, in which the State administers the HOPWA Program. The CARE Services Program and HOPWA funds are integrated to allow a seamless approach to the delivery of housing and services. These services, when used in conjunction with HOPWA-funded housing, provide the level of assistance needed to prevent homelessness and address the emergency needs of these clients.

Through the allocation of funds for the development of long-term, comprehensive housing plans and resource identification, it is anticipated that collaborative efforts among housing agencies, HIV/AIDS service agencies and other mainstream service agencies will develop.

By strengthening collaboration between HIV service providers, CBOs, faith-based organizations and drug and alcohol recovery facilities, HOPWA has provided a wider range

of referral services to clients. Instead of the cycle from jail to motel and back to jail, clients can move from incarceration to recovery to freedom. Collaboration has also helped decrease client fraud and misuse of services.

HOPWA Accomplishment Overview (Self Evaluation)

• Summary of Housing Activities (Use of Funds)

The HOPWA-funded activities are addressing the immediate needs of a portion of the homeless population with HIV/AIDS, as well as the needs of the individuals and families who are at risk of homelessness. HOPWA is one of the few affordable housing programs available that can provide short-term emergency assistance to help maintain an individual in his/her home, and the OA has provided a large percentage of available resources to service agencies for emergency assistance provisions.

Through the formula allocation process, 38 sponsors receive funding to serve the 44-county area. Categorical utilization of HOPWA is as follows: 1) 53 percent short-term rental, mortgage and utility assistance; 2) 13 percent supportive services; 3) two percent facility-based housing (includes operating costs and project based rental assistance); 4) one percent tenant-based rental assistance programs; 5) 21 percent housing information, resource identification and technical assistance; and 6) ten percent sponsor and grantee administration.

The HOPWA tables (beginning with Performance Charts 1 and 2) identify funding amounts and the number and types of households served during the reporting period. These figures are consistent with the goals of the program.

Housing Units Created

Since 1997, the State's HIV Housing Program has assisted in the dedication of 59 housing units to PLWHs as detailed in Table 27.

Supportive Services

Although some counties use HOPWA funds for case management and other supportive services activities, the majority of services are provided through the Ryan White Care Act-funded HIV/AIDS service providers and mainstream resources such as substance abuse treatment and mental health.

Other Accomplishments

One outcome of the housing development effort is increased awareness among housing nonprofits and local housing agencies of the need for HIV/AIDS housing. Housing subcommittees have formed in many localities. Special needs supportive housing is discussed at all levels, and more HIV/AIDS housing and service providers participate in the local continuum of care planning process to ensure that PLWA/HIV are included.

Master Leasing has been pursued by at least two counties with the cooperation of the housing authority and with other federal funding. Master leasing by nonprofits allows clients to rent units that may not otherwise be available due to bad credit history or other issues. Clients receive supportive services to ensure they remain in their housing.

Barriers and Trends Overview (Self Evaluation)

Barriers

The most frequently discussed barrier to the HOPWA program is the lack of funding. The formula used to allocate HOPWA funds to the 44 counties participating in the State HOPWA program is based upon the number of PLWHs in these counties. When the formula is run, the approximate <u>annual</u> funding for each person is \$452. The formula is also based on AIDS cases. Many recipients of assistance are HIV-positive; they receive case management services and medical care to help delay the progression to an AIDS diagnosis. Until HIV non-names reporting data becomes available in fiscal year 2007, it is not possible to determine if the distribution of funds is equitable.

Due to the complexity of developing housing that is affordable to extremely low-income persons with special needs, partnerships among experienced housing developers, HIV/AIDS services providers and other mainstream service agencies must be formed. Many of the counties within the State administered, 44-county region, especially those remote rural counties, have been unable to create these partnerships due to lack of capacity, resources, and geographical and political barriers.

These barriers are being addressed by providing funds to sponsors to develop long-term housing plans, build housing development capacity and increase the level of technical assistance by OA staff to develop resources. Also, ongoing education regarding other housing programs is made available, including periodic distribution of funding alerts, regarding other HUD and State funding opportunities. Sponsors are encouraged to become involved in the Continuum of Care planning process for their jurisdiction.

Many AIDS service agencies continue to experience decreased donations and are unable to count on these funds to help operate existing HIV/AIDS facilities. Agencies have been forced to de-license or close AIDS facilities due to the high operating costs of this type of housing. The OA continues to refer agencies to AIDS Housing of Washington for technical assistance in the development of affordable HIV/AIDS housing.

Staff turnover at OA has required that site visits be temporarily discontinued and has reduced technical assistance until a vacant Housing and Community Development Representative position can be filled. Back-up staff from other programs and the HOPWA Manager have provided phone consultation and support to contracted agencies and have consulted with AIDS Housing of Washington for technical assistance. This position is being advertised.

Approval of a shallow-rent subsidy for HOPWA would be beneficial in high-cost California.

• Trends

The rate of infection and disability in the undocumented community is rising at an alarming rate. Serving the undocumented population continues to be a challenge. Ineligible for other governmental assistance, they apply for HOPWA services regularly. Counties do not have sufficient funds to assist these clients at the level needed to ensure access to housing and health care. Counties have begun to encounter families with both heads of household infected and unable to work. Undocumented clients have been denied services when their 21 week time limits are reached.

Mental health problems and substance abuse are predominant among the target population. It is critical that agencies collaborate to serve the many clients with dual or multiple diagnoses. This presents even greater challenges in finding clients housing. Many facilities are ill equipped to serve this population which further limits resources. This is especially true for HIV/AIDS clients with mental health issues. Placing clients in housing where substance abuse continues puts those in recovery at risk. This contributes to the increasing difficulty in locating housing for multi-diagnosed clients.

California has the third largest penal system in the world, and higher numbers of persons are leaving prison with an HIV/AIDS diagnosis. Collaborative efforts with other agencies serving this population are essential to provide supportive housing and reduce recidivism.

Counties reported the need for more affordable housing as a consistent barrier. California has one of the most expensive housing markets in the United States. Rents in some areas have risen 200%. Persons with HIV are forced to compete with other individuals with disabilities and senior citizens for stable affordable housing. Clients at greatest risk of homelessness often have poor credit histories, and/or have mental health or substance abuse issues that mark them as undesirable to prospective landlords. Clients that qualify for Section 8 face landlords' reluctance to participate in Section 8. Counties report Section 8 waiting lists have been closed for many years. Rents often exceed Fair Market Rents, making clients ineligible for Tenant Based Rental Assistance.

Due to the lack of affordable housing, clients are moving to rural areas where fewer services are available. Clients face increased difficulty in obtaining specialized HIV medical care, social support networks, and access to transportation.

• Furthering Fair Housing

Fair housing and the alleviation of housing discrimination continue to be at the forefront of the HIV/AIDS housing initiative. HOPWA funds remain available for housing counseling activities and case managers receive educational materials regarding fair housing, the referral process and case investigation.

The approach to addressing HOPWA discrimination differs somewhat from other protected groups. Confidentiality is of the utmost importance to these clients, and many PLWA choose not to declare their disability status when renting housing. When developing affordable

housing for PLWA or when providing housing assistance, sponsors attempt to delete any reference to OA as the funding source to maintain confidentiality.

• Continuum of Care

Special Needs (Persons with HIV/AIDS)

The Continuum of Care is a widely used term that describes the process of providing adequate housing opportunities for persons who are homeless. The range of housing opportunities is tailored to fit the specific housing and service needs of the client. Continuum of Care is also a term used to describe the services needed to maintain health for PLWHs. These services are also tailored to fit the specific needs of PLWHs as they progress through their illness.

For homeless people with HIV/AIDS, the Continuum of Care process typically provides housing and services as person leaves homelessness and moves into an emergency shelter, through a transitional facility, nursing home or hospital, depending upon the success of life-prolonging medications. The HOPWA Program has historically provided assistance for the development and operations of housing at all stages of this continuum.

The homeless population is in a particularly vulnerable situation in terms of the life-prolonging medications. Due to their unstable living situations, many of the homeless PLWHs who are able to access services are unable to adequately take these new medications due to the strict adherence requirements. Some of these medications need to be refrigerated and have serious side effects that are difficult to address when living on the streets. Additionally, many homeless people are not experiencing success with these medications because they are typically not diagnosed with the disease until the later stages due to their inability to access health care. For these reasons, the need to alleviate homelessness among PLWHs is not only a housing issue, but also a public health issue.

PERFORMANCE CHART 1

Name of HOPWA Grantee: <u>CAHO3-F999 – State of California</u> Report covers the period 07/01/04 to 06/30/05

A. Actual Performance. Types of Housing Units Dedicated to Persons with HIV/AIDS which were supported during the Operating Year

Type of Unit	Number of units with HOPWA funds	Amount of HOPWA funds	Number of units with Grantee and other funds	Amount of Grantee and other funds	Deduction for units reported in more than one column	TOTAL by type of unit
1. Rental Assistance	3	\$22,088	246	\$456,558	0	249
2. Short-term/emergency housing payments	1,896	\$1,330,686	384	\$85,327	37	2,243
3-a. Units in facilities supported with operating costs	48	\$158,908	18	\$5,000	18	48
3-b. Units in facilities that were developed with capital costs and opened and served clients	0	0	0	0	0	0
3-c. Units in facilities being developed with capital costs but not yet opened	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	1,947	\$1,511,682	648	\$546,885	55	2,540
Deduction for units reported in more than one category	0					
TOTAL	1,947	\$1,511,682	648	\$546,885	55	2,540

PERFORMANCE CHART 1 (CONTINUED)

B. Actual Performance; Types of Services Provided to Persons Living with HIV/AIDS that were supported during the Operating Year

Services	Amount of HOPWA Funds Expended During Program Year
Housing Information Services	\$152,513
Resource Identification; Technical Assistance for Community Residence; Other approved activities	\$413,960
Supportive Services	\$342,590
Grantee/Sponsor Administrative Costs	\$272,975
TOTAL	\$1,182,038

PERFORMANCE CHART 2

Name of HOPWA Grantee: <u>CAHO3-F999 – State of California</u>

Report covers the period: 07/01/04 to 06/30/05

Comparison to Planned Actions, as approved in the Action Plan/Consolidated Plan

for this Operating Year (Estimated Numbers of Units)

Type of Unit	Estimated Number of Units by type in the approved Consolidated Plan/Action	Comment, on comparison with actual accomplishments (or attach)
	Plan for this operating year	
1. Rental Assistance	4	Two sponsors have Section 8 Shelter Plus Care or other rental subsidies
2. Short-term or emergency housing payments	2,282	Proposed accomplishment was to maintain at least the same number of PLWH as the previous year
3-a. Units in facilities supported with operating costs	71	Two shared living facilities were closed during the program year reducing the number of beds available
3-b. Units in facilities that were developed with capital costs and opened and served clients	0	Funds were made available for housing development during the program year.
3-c. Units in facilities being developed with capital costs but not yet opened	0	Funds were made available for housing development planning rather than capital development during the program year
Subtotal	2,357	
Deduction for units reported in more than one category	0	
TOTAL	2,357	

Table 24 HOPWA Program GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS ASSISTED 2004/05

County	Renters Clients	Owners Clients	Homeless Clients	Total Renters, Owners, & Homeless	*Total Public AIDS Facilities	Projects Completed AIDS Facilities
METROPOLITAN COUNTIES:						
Ventura	101	10	4	115		
Imperial	36	0	2	38		
Regional Subtotal	137	10	6	153		
Sonoma	203	17	2	222		
Solano	84	5	23	112	4	
Napa	28	2	1	31		
Regional Subtotal	315	24	26	365	4	
Fresno	211	18	46	275		
Kern	102	20	20	142	1	
San Joaquin	52	0	37	89	6	
Stanislaus	40	7	19	66	2	
Tulare	44	1	1	46		
Madera	26	0	0	26		
Kings	12	8	2	22		
Merced	15	2	5	22		
Regional Subtotal	502	56	130	688	9	
Monterey	155	4	13	172	6	
Santa Cruz	126	3	24	153		
Santa Barbara	62	0	1	63	1	
San Luis Obispo	54	3	6	63	2	
San Benito	0	0	0	0		
Regional Subtotal	397	10	44	451	9	
Butte	46	2	1	49		
Colusa						
Glenn	3	3	0	6		
Yolo	0	0	0	0		
Yuba	10	0	0	10		
Shasta	44	10	4	58		
Sutter	9	0	0	9		
Tehama						
Regional Subtotal	112	15	5	132		
METROPOLITAN COUNTIES TOTAL	1,463	115	211	1,789	22	

^{*} Public AIDS facilities consist of group homes, apartment units and condominium units. All facilities listed are supported by HOPWA operating subsidies.

Table 24 (continued) HOPWA Program GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS ASSISTED 2004/05

County	Renters Clients	Owners Clients	Homeless Clients	*Total Renters, Owners, & Homeless	Total Public AIDS Facilities	Projects Completed AIDS Facilities
NON-METROPOLITAN:						
Humboldt & Del Norte	83	9	7	99		
Mendocino	31	2	1	34		
Lake	32	13	0	45		
Trinity						
Lassen, Modoc, Plumas, Sierra,	26	6	2	34		
Siskiyou						
Nevada	8	0	0	8		
Regional Subtotal	180	30	10	220		
Amador, Calaveras, Tuolumne	12	5	2	19		
Alpine	12	3	2	17		
Mariposa						
Mono						
Inyo						
Regional Subtotal	12	5	2	19		
NON-METROPOLITAN TOTAL:	192	35	12	239		
Total State * Public AIDS facilities consist of group home	1,655	150	223	2,028	22	0

^{*} Public AIDS facilities consist of group homes, apartment units and condominium units. All facilities listed are supported by HOPWA operating subsidies.

Table 25
SUMMARY OF HOPWA HOUSING ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Priority 1	Need Category	Persons Assisted
RENTERS	0 - 30% of MFI	1,194
	31% - 50% of MFI	382
	51% - 80% of MFI	79
	Total Renters:	1,655
OWNERS	0 - 30% of MFI	97
	31% - 50% of MFI	40
	51% - 80% of MFI	13
	Total Owners:	150
HOMELESS	Individuals	188
	Families	35
	Total Homeless:	223
TOTAL (Renters	, Owners & Homeless)	2,028

Table 26 HOPWA Program Program Year 2004/05 HOPWA SPONSORS

Sponsor	Counties Served
Community Housing Opportunities Corporation, NP	Solano
Doctor's Medical Center Foundation, NP	Stanislaus
Fresno County Human Services System	Fresno
Humboldt County Dept. of Public Health	Humboldt and Del Norte
Imperial Valley Housing Authority	Imperial
John XXIII AIDS Ministry, NP	Monterey
Kern County Department of Public Health	Kern and a portion of Tulare
Kings Count Public Health	Kings
Community Care Management Corporation, NP	Lake
Madera Count Public Health	Madera and Mariposa
Mendocino County AIDS Volunteer Network, NP	Mendocino
Merced County Department of Public Health	Merced
Napa County Dept of Health	Napa
Nevada County Dept of Public Health	Nevada
Northern Valley Catholic Social Services	Shasta, Trinity, Tehama,
Plumas County Public Health Agency	Plumas, Sierra, Lassen, Siskiyou, Modoc
San Joaquin County Public Health	San Joaquin
San Luis Obispo County Dept. of Public Health	San Luis Obispo
Santa Barbara County Dept. of Public Health	Santa Barbara
Santa Cruz Health Services Agency	Santa Cruz
Sierra Health Resources	Amador, Calaveras, Tuolumne
Solano County Dept. of Public Health	Solano
Sonoma County Dept. of Health Services	Sonoma
Tulare County Dept. of Public Health	Tulare
United Way of Butte and Glenn Counties	Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Sutter, Yuba
Ventura County Dept. of Public Health	Ventura

Table 27

HOPWA Program Program Year 2004/05 UNITS CREATED SINCE 1997 - HIV HOUSING PROGRAM

			Emergency,
COUNTY	Number	Unit Type	Transitional or
	of Units		Permanent
Fresno	1	2 bdrm apartment	Permanent
	2	1 bdrm apartment	Permanent
Monterey	2	3 bdrm sf homes	Permanent
	4	2 bdrm apartments	Permanent
San Joaquin	5	2 bdrm condominium	Transitional
_	5	1 bdrm (shared living	Transitional
		– 5 bdrm house)	
San Luis Obispo	2	Studio apartments	Permanent
_	2	1 bdrm (2 br house	Permanent
		shared living)	
	18	1 bdrm apartment	Permanent
	1	2 bdrm apartment	Permanent
Santa Cruz	5	1 bdrm (shared living	Permanent
		– 5 bdrm house)	
Sonoma	4	2 bdrm duplexes	Permanent
	3	2 bdrm condominium	Permanent
	1	1 bdrm condominium	Permanent
Solano	4	2 bdrm apartments	Permanent
Total Units	59	-	

Table 28 HOPWA Program Program Year 2004/2005

TYPES OF SERVICES PROVIDED

Resource Identification/Housing Needs Assessment 1. Countywide assessments to determine needs of PLWHs 2. Specialized outreach to determine needs of the disenfranchised 3. Identify available resources in community	Emergency Assistance 1. Motel/Hotel vouchers 2. Short term rental assistance 3. Utility assistance 4. Mortgage assistance 5. Supportive services	Transitional Assistance Transitional housing for PLWHs transitioning from homelessness and/or incarceration
 Independent Living Development of independent living units Supportive services to assist PLWHs in living independently 	 Supportive Housing Supportive living units Operational funds for licensed and unlicensed end stage care facilities 	Other Services 1. Housing Information Services 2. Technical assistance to assist HIV/AIDS service organizations in accessing
 3. HIV/AIDS-specific TBRA programs funded with HOPWA funds 4. Project-based rental assistance 		other federal and state housing funds 3. Outreach 4. Case management 5. Benefits counseling 6. Supportive services 7. Food, transportation, counseling services
		tailored to PLWHs who are transitioning from homelessness 8. Permanent housing placement – (includes security deposits)

Table 29 HOPWA Program PERSONS ASSISTED

Population Served	Persons Assisted
Homeless (or at-risk of becoming) Population	
Clients	2,028
Family members	1,661
TOTAL:	3,689

Number of Family Unit Assisted: 893

Table 30 HOPWA Program ETHNICITY AND RACE HOPWA PERSONS ASSISTED

	Non-Hispanic	Hispanic
Asian	37	0
African American	476	11
American Indian/Alaskan	39	25
White	1,621	1,316
Native Hawaiian/Other P. Islander	23	0
White & American Indian	13	1
White & Asian	0	0
White and African American	12	1
American Indian/Alaskan & Black	2	4
Balance/Other/Unknown	19	89
TOTAL	2,242	1,447

Table 31 HOPWA Program Program Year 2004-2005 AGE AND GENDER OF BENEFICIARIES

HOLIN (D GEN (DEN OT DEN (EN TORINGE)					
Persons	Male	Female			
17 years and under	423	411			
18 to 30 years	236	163			
31 to 50 years	1,399	551			
51 years and over	349	136			
unknown	10	11			
TOTAL	2,417	1,272			

Table 32 HOPWA Program Program Year 2004-2005

CURRENT LIVING SITUATION AT PROGRAM ENTRY

OGRAM ENTRI
141
82
35
0
27
21
89
7
304
2,593
353
11
26
3,689

Table 33 HOPWA Program Program Year 2004-2005

REASON FOR LEAVING PROGRAM

	Number of Months in Program				
Reason for Leaving	Less than 3	3 to 6	7 to 12	more than 12	
a. Voluntary departure	10	11	11	13	
b. Non-payment of rent	0	1	1	2	
c. Non-compliance with supportive service requirements	3	1	3	3	
d. Unknown / disappeared	2	5	1	2	
e. Criminal activity / destruction of property / violence	14	1	3	3	
f. Death	5	3	3	15	
g. Other	27	6	7	31	
h. Permanent Housing	5	3	1	7	
TOTAL	66	31	30	76	

Department of Health Services Lead Hazard Control Program 2004/05 CAPER

Use of Funds

On October 1, 2004, the Department of Community Services and Development (CSD) was awarded a HUD Lead Hazard Control Program grant under Round XI in the amount of \$3 million, covering the period of October 1, 2004, through March 31, 2008. The grant provided CSD funding and resources to continue and expand its Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control (LBPHC) Program for the purpose of evaluating and providing lead hazard control services to 305 pre-1978 low-income housing units in seven counties. The program's objectives included targeting low-income households with at least one child under age six living in the residence, lead hazard awareness education, maximizing resources by strengthening collaboration with local housing and health departments, increasing lead-safe rental opportunities for low-income households, expanding the certified abatement workforce, and developing lasting lead-safe training resources.

CSD implemented the program in partnership with five community-based organizations (CBOs), contracted to carry out lead-hazard control services in seven counties in California (Target Counties). All the CBOs have existing weatherization contracts with CSD that have enabled them to use lead hazard control funds in combination with federal Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) funds and the Department of Energy (DOE) program funds in a majority of the projects. The CBOs leverage resources from various funding sources combining the benefits of the Program with weatherization and minor home repair services. The CBOs will be required to provide twenty percent matching fund contributions. Half of these matching funds must come from nonfederal sources and the other half from federal sources. The CBOs use client data from LIHEAP/DOE weatherization programs to identify potential low-income households for enrollment in the Program.

Table 34
Lead Hazard Control Program
FUNDING DISTRIBUTION

Community-Based Organization	Counties Served	Modified Contract Goals	Contract Amount	Proposed Leverage
Community Resources	Sacramento, Sutter &	50	\$435,977	\$87, 196
Project	Yuba			
Economic & Social	Santa Clara	25	\$204,988	\$40,998
Opportunities				
Maravilla Foundation	Los Angeles	90	\$728,514	\$145,702
Redwood Community	Humboldt	50	\$405,977*	\$111,644
Action Agency				
San Bernardino County Community Services	San Bernardino	90	\$728,514	\$145,702

^{*}Contract amounts include additional services

• Round XI Lead Hazard Control Program Goals

Lead-Safe Housing for Low-Income Families and Their Children

The program's primary objectives are to provide lead hazard control services to at least 305 pre-1978 housing units occupied by low-income households targeting households with at least one child under the age of six residing in the residences, lead hazard awareness education, maximizing resources by strengthening collaboration with local housing and health departments, increasing lead-safe rental opportunities for low-income households, expanding certified workforce in the local communities, and developing lasting lead-safe training resources.

Building Capacity of Community Action Agencies

Under Round XI, CBOs will participate in or conduct at least two community events for the general public to disseminate information concerning lead hazards. CBOs will be active in educating the public on lead-based paint awareness and prevention, and assisting local housing departments with inspections/risk assessments for elevated blood lead level (EBL) referrals. Several CBOs participate in national, regional and local conferences to disseminate information on the importance of lead-safe work practices

Lead Safe Weatherization Video

A lead safe weatherization training video was produced and we are distributing it to California's weatherization providers as a training resource on lead-safe work practices. The video teaches new weatherization crew members and provides a refresher course for existing workers. It discusses lead awareness, lead-safe practices during weatherization, and describes necessary tools and equipment for lead-safe working.

Tracking of Lead-Safe Housing

CSD continues to maintain the Lead-Safe Rental Registry on its website (www.csd.ca.gov). The directory was developed by CSD staff and provides the county and address of units made lead safe under the Round VII grant and will also include Round XI. This Directory is accessible to the public and community-based agencies, to increase lead hazard awareness, and demand for and availability of lead-safe housing in the target counties.

Leveraged Resources

CBOs are required to provide twenty percent (20%) matching fund contributions. Half the matching funds must come from nonfederal sources such as Petroleum Violation Escrow Account (PVEA), and owner contributions, and the other half from federal sources, such as LIHEAP and DOE funds. CBOs use client data from the LIHEAP/DOE weatherization programs to identify potential low-income households for enrollment into the Program. The total matching fund contribution for Round XI will be \$531,242.

Table 35 Lead Hazard Control Program LEVERAGING RESOURCES FOR LEAD

Agency	Ten Percent (10%) Non-Federal	Ten Percent (10%) Federal	Total
	Non-reactar		
CRP	\$43,598	\$43,598	\$87,196
ESO	\$20,499	\$20,499	\$40,998
Maravilla	\$72,851	\$72,851	\$145,702
Redwood	\$50,747	\$60,897	\$111,644
San Bernardino	\$72,851	\$72,851	\$145,702
TOTALS	\$260,546	\$270,696	\$531,242

Monitoring

CSD continues to implement a quality assurance program that includes review and approval of lead-based paint inspection/risk assessment reports, project designs and cost estimates. CSD will conduct periodic field visits to supervise work activities, and perform desk reviews for all CBOs.

Program Outreach

CBOs continue to perform community outreach through their federal and state-funded weatherization programs, referrals from local housing authorities, CLPPP, and canvassing and outreach in the Target Counties. CBOs will participate in or conduct at least two community events for the general public to disseminate information concerning lead hazards. Once a unit is identified, the CBOs commence the intake process by qualifying the occupant based on HUD current medium income guidelines and CSD qualification standards, and then by providing lead hazard control education to the occupant/owner, with an emphasis on having children under six who live in the housing unit tested for blood-lead levels. Lead hazard control education such as the Environmental Protection Agency's booklet, *Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home* will be given to the occupant/owner.

Assessment of Response to State Objectives

Objective 1: CSD will implement the HUD-Funded XIGrant

On October12004, CSD was awarded a HUD Round XI grant of \$3 million. The grant will provide lead hazard control services to 305 low-income units in conjunction with weatherization

services, build collaborative working relationships with the local Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention programs, housing departments, and other partners to increase the effectiveness of responses to lead hazards in local communities.

Objective2: CSD will monitor the performance of its network of agencies that provide weatherization services to assure compliance with lead-safe work practices as outlined in CSD's Policies and Procedures Manual.

CSD implemented a quality assurance program that includes review and approval of lead-based paint inspections/risk assessments reports, project designs and cost estimates. CSD will conduct periodic field visits to supervise work activities, and perform desk reviews for all CBOs.

Objective 3: CSD will provide a Lead Hazard Control Training and Certification Program to ensure CBOs are properly trained and certified to perform the work as approved by HUD.

CSD will contract with a consultant who retains a State-accredited lead-related construction trainer approved by HUD to provide the following classes: Lead Work Certification, Inspector/Risk Assessor, Supervisor/Project Monitor, and Lead Renewal.

Objective 4: CSD will partner with other state and local government entities to control lead hazards in California's housing.

CSD will continue seeking out opportunities to work in collaboration with DHS in leveraging personnel resources in grant activities.

Objective 5: CSD will partner with HCD to ensure that the administration of HCD's federal loan and grant programs, CDBG, HOME and ESG, comply with 24 CFR Part 35 et al.

CSD will continue to partner with HCD when there are opportunities to provide lead awareness training and/or lead-related construction courses.

HCD and Other Agency Public Policies

DEVELOPMENT OF PROGRAM EVALUATION METHODOLOGY

In accordance with the HUD CPD Notice 03-09 (Development of State and Local Performance Measurement Systems for Community Planning and Development Formula Grant Programs), the State CDBG, HOME and ESG programs have been working with COSCDA to develop an outcome framework and support the efforts of the joint Grantee/HUD/OMB working group. The State continues to participate in the process and will begin implementing performance measures in the first CAPER to report on the new State Consolidated Plan for FY 2005-2010.

Performance measures must also be established under HOPWA that demonstrate the outcome for improved housing stability for this special needs population. This new outcome measure will identify HOPWA assisted households that have been enabled to establish and/or maintain a stable living environment in housing that is safe, decent and sanitary. During FY 2004/05, HOPWA sponsors established tracking systems to collect the required client information outlined by HUD.

HCD'S DIVISION OF HOUSING POLICY DEVELOPMENT

• Housing Elements

HPD reviewed and issued written findings on 215 draft and adopted housing elements submitted by cities and counties. HPD staff visited 62 cities, and met with representatives of many others, in the course of preparation and review of their housing elements. As of July 6, 2004, 72 percent of the State's cities and counties had housing elements which were found in compliance with State law.

• Public Outreach

HPD (exclusive of the other divisions of HCD) responded to approximately 2,880 requests for information on housing issues and financial resources, data and implementation of State laws.

HPD monitored and/or prepared analyses for numerous State legislative proposals relating to housing and land-use regulation.

HPD staff made presentations related to housing or redevelopment issues at approximately 40 conferences and workshops during the year. Staff presented and attended numerous redevelopment workshops, conferences, and professional meetings such as the California Redevelopment Association's annual *Capitol Debt & Taxes* Seminar; California Planning Roundtable's *Celebrating Downtown Los Angeles*; California Housing Consortium Southern California Public Policy Forum's *Changing the Paradigm for Affordable Housing?*; Southern California Association of Non-Profit Housing's Annual Conference, *Building Equity*; California Redevelopment Association's *2004 Symposium*, the 10th Annual Rail-Volution

Conference: Building Livable Communities in Transit; the Los Angeles Business Council's 3rd Annual Conference, 2004 Mayoral Housing Summit: Identifying Financial and Regulatory Incentives to Build Affordable Housing; Latino New Urbanism's 2004 Dialogue Series; UC Davis's Workshop on Developing Affordable, Smart & Green Housing for the Central Valley: Assessment & Prospects for Action; the 2nd Annual Ventura County Housing Summit: What Can Local Governments Do to Cut the Red Tape; the 2004 League of California Cities' Annual Conference and Exposition; the California Chapter of the American Planning Association's Annual Conference, Planning for Tomorrow's Bright Future Today; Non-Profit Housing's 25th Annual Fall Conference: The New Nexus: Building Connections to Affordable Housing; CRA/Cal-ALHFA's Affordable Housing Conference: Making Room for Everyone; the American Planning Association's 2005 National Planning Conference; UC Davis' UrbanSim Demonstration/Workshop; Housing California's 2005 Conference; and the California County Planning Commissioners Association's Northern District Spring Conference.

FURTHERING FAIR HOUSING

During the FY 2004-05 planning period HCD continued to implement Objective Four, "Furthering Fair Housing", of the State's Five Year 2000/2005 Consolidated Plan. This included outreach to fair housing groups.

HCD continued to use CDBG and HOME program staff as equal opportunity and fair housing specialists. The specialists' duties included monitoring all relevant HUD bulletins and notices; disseminating new information to both State CDBG and HOME staff and local program operators; and providing assistance to ESG staff regarding compliance with equal opportunity and fair housing requirements. Federal and State requirements are described in HCD's training manuals and at training sessions. Staff uses an equal opportunity checklist to monitor compliance for each activity funded with CDBG and HOME funds.

HCD continues to utilize State housing element law to encourage local governments to implement land-use policies that encourage fair housing and the construction of affordable housing. Housing element law requires all jurisdictions to provide appropriate zoning to accommodate the housing needs of all income groups; to have a fair housing program that actively promotes citizen education; and to identify lending practices in the jurisdictions.

Each year, HCD provides technical assistance booths at several statewide conferences. Booths include technical assistance materials on fair housing requirements; fair housing laws; the disabled, including the new requirements; and the homeless. To facilitate development of affordable housing, information is provided on land use and zoning techniques and anti-NIMBY (Not-In-My-Backyard) strategies.

HPD staff also includes fair housing requirements in housing element training sessions. In addition supplementary materials covering fair housing requirements in housing elements and technical assistance materials on fair housing is included in all materials.

In 2001, the State Legislature approved SB 520 (Chapter 671, Statutes of 2001) which enacts the requirement of the Olmstead Act. As of January 1, 2002, in addition to the needs analysis of persons with disabilities, all new housing elements must include an analysis of potential constraints to the development, improvement and maintenance of housing for person with disabilities. The element must also include a program to remove constraints to, or provide reasonable accommodation for housing designed for persons with disabilities.

Initially, HPD staff provided local governments materials; later each local government received more comprehensive materials to guide the analysis and a discussion of implementation issues (HCD's website includes materials at www.hcd.ca.gov/hpd/hrc/plan/he/sb520_hpd.pdf.)

HCD continues to intervene when necessary to educate local governments where land-use or zoning policies have the affect of discriminating against low-income households. HCD regularly collects and distributes information about available resources and strategies to combat NIMBY sentiments. This information as well as fair housing laws is available upon request and distributed at conferences and workshops.

The Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH) continued to enforce fair housing laws and to publish and disseminate educational materials. The Department of Real Estate's continuing education requirements for realtors requires a three-hour course in fair housing.

Fair housing and the alleviation of housing discrimination continue to be at the forefront of the HIV/AIDS housing initiative. HOPWA funds continue to be available for housing counseling activities and case managers have received educational materials regarding fair housing, the referral process and case investigation.

The approach to addressing HOPWA discrimination may differ somewhat from other protected groups. Confidentiality is of the utmost importance to these clients, and many PLWA have chosen to retain their confidentiality by remaining undeclared in terms of their disability status when renting housing units. An effort is made, when developing affordable housing units for PLWA or providing housing assistance, to delete any reference to OA as the funding source due to the need to maintain confidentiality.

PUBLIC HOUSING RESIDENT INITIATIVES

The State does not own or operate public housing; public housing is administered directly through local Public Housing Agencies (PHA). Therefore, the State has no involvement with public housing residents. For those jurisdictions that do not have a PHA, HCD's Housing Assistance Program (HAP) administers the Section 8 program in those counties. For twelve rural counties that do not have a housing agency, HCD acts as the PHA for this purpose. These counties are:

Alpine	Amador	Calaveras	Colusa	Glenn	Inyo
Modoc	Mono	Sierra	Siskiyou	Trinity	Tuolumne

CONTINUUM OF CARE

• Special Needs (Persons with HIV/AIDS)

The Continuum of Care describes the process of providing adequate housing opportunities for persons who are homeless. The range of housing opportunities is tailored to fit the specific housing and service needs of the client. Continuum of Care is also a term used to describe the services needed to maintain health for PLWHs. These services are also tailored to fit the specific needs of PLWHs as they progress through their illness.

For homeless people with HIV/AIDS, the Continuum of Care process typically provides housing and services as person leaves homelessness and moves into an emergency shelter, through a transitional facility, nursing home or hospital, depending upon the success of life-prolonging medications. The HOPWA program has historically provided assistance for the development and operations of housing at all stages of this continuum.

OTHER AGENCIES

• Institutional Structure and Intergovernmental Cooperation

During FY 2003-04, HCD, the California Housing Finance Agency (CalHFA), and the Tax Credit Allocation Committee (TCAC) continued to collaborate on program delivery. Coordination between the three agencies is also accomplished through overlapping board memberships. HCD's Director serves on the board of CalHFA, and also serves as a member of TCAC, along with the Director of CalHFA.

The State agencies which administer the federal assistance programs covered by the State Consolidated Plan also coordinate with other program providers, local, other State, and federal governmental entities, non- and for-profit entities, professional organizations, interest groups, and other parties interested in the implementation of federal programs.

HCD sponsors annual workshops at regional locations regarding program application procedures and grant management requirements for the various federal programs. HCD staff participated in meetings with professional associations, including the League of California Cities, the Rural Builders Council of California, the California County Commissioners Association, the California County Planning Directors Association, the Building Industry Association, the California Redevelopment Association, the American Planning Association, the Coastal Commission, Southern California Association of Governments and a host of other organizations that have an interest in the State's implementation of HUD programs.

The Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund Act of 2002, is a \$2.1 billion bond measure that was passed by the voters in California in November 2002. The bond provides millions of dollars to help fund the construction, rehabilitation and preservation of affordable rental housing, emergency shelters and homeless facilities, as well as funds that can be used to provide downpayment assistance to low- and moderate-income first-time homebuyers.

Seniors, families with children, teachers, disabled persons, veterans and working people will benefit from the bond. As of June 30 2005, Proposition 46 programs administered by HCD have made 845 awards totaling \$965,217,205.

CalHFA also has received allocations through the proposition for its programs. A listing of all Proposition 46 funded programs administered by HCD and CalHFA is included in Appendix C and Appendix D on pages 113 and 115, respectively.

• Tax Credit Allocation Committee (TCAC) Low-Income Housing Tax Credit

The Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) program, which is administered by TCAC, is used by some rental projects awarded State HOME funds. Once a new allocation is received from the federal government, distribution of the new annual federal allocation commences, along with the State low-income housing tax credits, which are available for use in conjunction with federal low-income housing tax credits. The Qualified Allocation Plan (QAP) and TCAC Regulations, amended in February 2000, govern the administration of the federal and State tax credits. The QAP includes policies, which promote coordination of the federal and State tax credits with other housing programs including HOME funds. For example, priorities for allocating State credits include the following priorities relative to project with HOME funds are set forth below.

- HUD HOME program funds are a source of funds and eligible basis is limited to the amount of unadjusted basis; or,
- HUD HOME program funds are a source of funds and State credit is needed to satisfy HOME program fund match requirements. The local jurisdiction or CHDO shall provide an explanation why other sources are not available to provide matching funds.

RESPONSE TO PUBLIC COMMENTS

One comment was received arising from the public hearings held:

"Very well put together. Concern for the problem of not being able to expend monies is one we all are concerned with." (Fay Burnette, City of Industry)

The CDBG Program responded as follows:

"We share the commenter's concern regarding the ability to expend monies more promptly. To assist grantees to do so, CDBG implemented "fast-forward funding" in FY 2003-04, and "multi-year funding awards" in FY 2004-05. It is the intention of CDBG to front-load local grantees' funding pipeline to help improve California's overall CDBG expenditure rate."

Tenant Assistance/Relocation Provisions of the HOME Program

APPENDIX A TENANT ASSISTANCE/RELOCATION PROVISIONS OF THE HOME PROGRAM

Following are descriptions of how HOME addresses four tenant relocation and assistance requirements:

• Steps taken to minimize displacement due to a project assisted by HOME

Statewide application and contract management workshops continue to emphasize the importance of selecting projects that are available for construction or rehabilitation without relocation of residents. The costs associated with relocation are highlighted in the workshops so that potential applicants understand the need to consider the costs of relocation when determining project feasibility. To minimize displacement of residential tenants, contractors are encouraged to only purchase property that is vacant, purchase single family residences that are vacant for at least four months, plan for rehabilitation to minimize or eliminate temporary or permanent relocation, and plan adequately for relocation costs

• Steps taken to (a) identify in a timely manner all persons who occupy the site of a project assisted by HOME, (b) determine whether they will be permanently displaced as a result of the project; (c) ensure issuance of timely information notices to them, and (d) identify the entity issuing notices in connection with projects carried out by a third party (e.g., private-owner rehabilitation).

The State requires that contractors whose activities involve acquisition or rehabilitation which may trigger relocation submit a relocation plan prior to setting up a project, describing the relocation needs of the project. HOME staff reviews all material submitted by CHDOs and State Recipients for actions that may involve relocation, including copies of General Information Notices sent, Eligibility Notices, and other required relocation forms. Recipients are advised of any additional requirements. At the contract management workshops held after awards are made and contracts executed, HOME contractors are provided information on relocation law, including the timing of notices. The workshops are supported by a Contract Management Manual, which contains detailed, updated information regarding relocation and other Federal overlay issues. Notices of relocation requirements are issued by CHDOs and State Recipients where the projects are carried out by a third party.

• (a) Causes of any displacement (e.g., acquisition, rehabilitation) of households, businesses and nonprofit organizations indicated in Part V of Form HUD-40107, that occurred during the reporting period, (b) whether the financial assistance was at Uniform Relocation Act levels, the levels under section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, or at levels provided under an optional relocation policy (if the latter, attach a copy of optional policies), and (c) the extent to which assistance was provided through tenant-based rental assistance (e.g., Section 8 Rental Certificates or Vouchers).

Determine whether tenant displacement (a) was caused by the acquisition or rehabilitation of units with HOME funds; (b) the relocation financial assistance was provided at Uniform

Relocation Act levels or Section 104(d) when applicable, based on information available from monitoring contractors; and (c) rental assistance through Section 8 was not reported by contractors.

Steps taken to coordinate housing assistance with the delivery of services to occupants
of project sites, whether or not displaced, including a description of special services
provided.

Monitoring during the reporting period may confirm permanent displacement, temporary displacement or other situations that require relocation noticing or other special services. HOME recommends that contractors provide the following services: housing information to help displacees find another suitable and affordable dwellings; financial assistance to ensure that temporary or permanent replacement housing is affordable and attainable; temporary benefits such as reimbursement of hotel and meal costs for temporary displacement during rehabilitation; and information about the availability of special services, such as childcare, special educational opportunities and supportive services. To ensure all relocation laws are followed, HOME requires accurate records of notices, claim forms, tenant contact information, and other required data to be kept available for relocation monitoring and verification.

Geographic Distribution of FY 2004/05 CDBG, ESG, HOME and HOPWA Program Awards

APPENDIX

B1

Appendix B1 Geographic Distribution of Program Awards for FY 2004/2005 CDBG, ESG, HOME and HOPWA Program Awards

Geographic Distribution by Region 2004/05 Program Contractors	CDBG Award	ESG Award	HOME Award	American Dream Award	HOPWA Award	All Program Awards
Region One: Los Angeles Metropolitan Region						
City of Brawley	\$800,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$800,000
City of Calexico	\$0	\$0	\$3,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$3,500,000
Campesinos Unidos, Inc.	\$0	\$122,659	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$122,659
City of Holtville	\$0	\$0	\$600,000	\$0	\$0	\$600,000
City of Westmorland	\$370,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$370,000
County of Imperial	\$570,000	\$0	\$3,948,300	\$0	\$0	\$4,518,300
Imperial Valley Housing Authority	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$33,483	\$33,483
Total Imperial County	\$1,740,000	\$122,659	\$8,048,300	\$0	\$33,483	\$9,944,442
Southern Ca. Alcohol & Drug Program, Inc.	\$0	\$227,840	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$227,840
City of Glendora	\$0	\$0	\$600,000	\$0	\$0	\$600,000
The Salvation Army	\$0	\$157,600	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$157,600
City of Lakewood	\$0	\$0	\$600,000	\$0	\$0	\$600,000
Peace and Joy Care Center	\$0 \$0	\$59,333	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$59,333
City of Lancaster	\$0 \$0	\$0	\$3,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$3,500,000
Su Casa Family Crisis & Support Center	\$0 \$0	\$60,000	\$0	\$0	\$0 \$0	\$60,000
Antelope Valley Domestic Violence Council	\$0 \$0	\$231,509	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$231,509
Total Los Angeles County	\$ 0	\$736,282	\$4,700,000	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$5,436,282
5	\$0 \$0	\$730,282 \$0		\$200,000	\$0	\$3,430,262
City of San Juan Capistrano	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$170,628	\$600,000 \$0	\$200,000		\$170,628
Straight Talk Clinic, Inc.	\$0 \$0	\$170,628			\$0 \$0	
Total Orange County			\$600,000	\$200,000	\$0 \$0	\$970,628
City of Cashalla	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,000
City of Coachella	\$535,000	\$0 ¢0	\$600,000	\$200,000	\$0 ¢0	\$1,335,000
City of Hemet	\$0	\$0	\$350,000	\$0	\$0	\$350,000
Total Riverside County	\$570,000	\$0	\$950,000	\$200,000	\$0	\$1,720,000
City of Hesperia	\$0	\$0	\$4,534,000	\$0	\$0	\$4,534,000
Town of Apple Valley	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000
Total San Bernardino County	\$0	\$0	\$4,534,000	\$200,000	\$0	\$4,734,000
County of Ventura	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$151,489	\$151,489
Many Mansions	\$0	\$124,486	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$124,486
Total Ventura County	\$0	\$124,486	\$0	\$0	\$151,489	\$275,975
Region One Totals:		** ***	*** ***	****	****	***
Los Angeles Metropolitan Region	\$2,310,000	\$1,154,055	\$18,832,300	\$600,000	\$184,972	\$23,081,327
Region Two: Bay Area Metropolitan Region						
Family Emergency Shelter Coalition	\$0	\$180,601	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$180,601
Shelter Against Violent Environments	\$0	\$229,940	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$229,940
Tri-Valley Haven for Women	\$0	\$90,575	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$90,575
Total Alameda County	\$0	\$501,116	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$501,116
Shelter Inc. of Contra Costa County	\$0	\$52,380	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$52,380
Total Contra Costa County	\$0	\$52,380	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$52,380
Total Marin County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Calistoga	\$30,228	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$30,228
City of Napa	\$0	\$0	\$600,000	\$200,000	\$0	\$800,000
County of Napa	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$33,483	\$33,483

Geographic Distribution by Region 2004/05 Program Contractors	CDBG Award	ESG Award	HOME Award	American Dream Award	HOPWA Award	All Program Awards
Community Action of Napa Valley/	\$0	\$108,238	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$108,238
Napa Valley Shelter Project Total Napa County	\$30,228	\$100,230	\$600,000	\$200,000	\$33,483	\$971,949
'		\$108,238 \$100,846	•		\$33,483 \$0	
Community Overcoming Relationship Abuse	\$0 \$0		\$0	\$0 \$0		\$100,846
Shelter Network of San Mateo County	\$0 £0	\$216,000	\$0 \$0	\$0 £0	\$0 * 0	\$216,000
Total San Mateo County	\$0 *0	\$316,846	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$316,846 \$0
Total Santa Clara County	\$0 \$25,000	\$0 ©0	\$0 ¢0	\$0 \$0	\$0	
City of Dixon	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,00
County of Solano	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$280,580	\$280,58
Total Solano County	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$280,580	\$315,58
County of Sonoma	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$285,059	\$285,05
Catholic Charities of the Diocese of Santa Rosa	\$0	\$256,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$256,00
Committee on the Shelterless	\$0	\$256,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$256,00
Total Sonoma County Region Two Totals:	\$0	\$512,000	\$0	\$0	\$285,059	\$797,05
Bay Area Metropolitan Region	\$65,228	\$1,490,580	\$600,000	\$200,000	\$599,122	\$2,954,930
Region Three: Sacramento Metropolitan Region						
City of South Lake Tahoe	\$800,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$800,00
County of El Dorado	\$535,000	\$0	\$600,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,135,00
Total El Dorado County	\$1,335,000	\$0	\$600,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,935,00
City of Lincoln	\$500,000	\$0	\$600,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,100,00
County of Placer	\$1,923,397	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,923,39
Roseville Home Start, Inc.	\$0	\$255,940	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$255,94
Total Placer County	\$2,423,397	\$255,940	\$600,000	\$0	\$0	\$3,279,33
City of Yuba City	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,00
County of Sutter	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,00
United Way of Butte & Glenn Counties	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,692	\$7,69
Total Sutter County	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$200,000	\$7,692	\$1,207,69
City of West Sacramento	\$570,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$570,00
City of Woodland	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,00
Davis Community Meals	\$0	\$55,377	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$55,37
United Christian Centers of the						
Greater Sacramento Area, Inc.	\$0	\$64,320	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$64,32
Yolo Community Care Continuum	\$0	\$60,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$60,00
Yolo Wayfarer Center	\$0	\$252,919	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$252,91
Total Yolo County	\$570,000	\$432,616	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$1,202,61
City of Marysville	\$0	\$0	\$600,000	\$0	\$0	\$600,00
City of Wheatland	\$300,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$300,00
County of Yuba	\$835,000	\$0	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$1,035,00
United Way of Butte & Glenn Counties	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,859	\$10,85
Total Yuba County	\$1,135,000	\$0	\$600,000	\$200,000	\$10,859	\$1,945,85
Region Three Totals:						
Sacramento Metropolitan Region	\$6,463,397	\$688,556	\$1,800,000	\$600,000	\$18,551	\$9,570,50

Geographic Distribution by Region 2004/05 Program Contractors	CDBG Award	ESG Award	HOME Award	American Dream Award	HOPWA Award	All Progran Award
Region Four: Central Valley Metropolitan Region						
City of Firebaugh	\$69,750	\$0	\$997,750	\$0	\$0	\$1,067,50
City of Huron	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,00
City of Orange Cove	\$70,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$70,00
County of Fresno	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$227,233	\$227,23
Total Fresno County	\$639,750	\$0	\$997,750	\$0	\$227,233	\$1,864,73
City of Delano	\$500,000	\$0	\$600,000	\$200,000	\$0	\$1,300,00
City of Taft	\$800,000	\$0	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$1,000,00
County of Kern	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$348,180	\$348,18
Wasco	\$27,653	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$27,65
Total Kern County	\$1,327,653	\$0	\$600,000	\$400,000	\$348,180	\$2,675,83
City of Avenal	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$100,000	\$0	\$600,00
City of Corcoran	\$500,000	\$0	\$600,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,100,00
City of Hanford	\$0	\$0	\$240,000	\$0	\$0	\$240,00
County of Kings	\$500,000	\$0	\$600,000	\$100,000	\$49,320	\$1,249,32
Total Kings County	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$1,440,000	\$200,000	\$49,320	\$3,189,32
City of Chowchilla	\$1,562,914	\$0	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,062,9
County of Madera	\$35,000	\$0	\$600,000	\$0	\$38,913	\$673,9
Total Madera County	\$1,597,914	\$0	\$1,100,000	\$0	\$38,913	\$2,736,8
City of Atwater	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$100,000	\$0	\$600,0
City of Livingston	\$70,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$70,0
City of Los Banos	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,0
County of Merced	\$0	\$0	\$600,000	\$0	\$31,673	\$631,6
Total Merced County	\$605,000	\$0	\$600,000	\$100,000	\$31,673	\$1,336,6
Mariposa Co.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,715	\$2,7
Total Mariposa County	\$0	\$ 0	\$0	\$ 0	\$2,715	\$2,7°
County of San Joaquin	\$0	\$0	\$0 \$0	\$0	\$170,628	\$170,62
Total San Joaquin County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 0	\$170,628	\$170,62
City of Ceres	\$ 0	\$0	\$600,000	\$0 \$0	\$170,020	\$600,0
City of Hughson	\$35,000	\$0 \$0	\$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$35,0
City of Newman	\$33,000	\$0 \$0	\$600,000	\$100,000	\$0 \$0	\$700,0
City of Riverband	\$500,000	\$0 \$0	\$000,000	\$100,000	\$0 \$0	\$500,00
City of Waterford	\$300,000	\$0 \$0	\$3,500,000	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$3,500,00
Doctor's Medical Center Foundation	\$0 \$0		\$3,300,000	\$0 \$0		\$3,300,0
Total Stanislaus County	\$535,000	\$0 \$0	\$4,700,000	\$100,000	\$113,209 \$113,209	\$113,20 \$5,448,20
City of Dinuba	\$535,000	\$0 \$0	\$4,700,000 \$0	\$100,000		\$5,446,20 \$535,00
					\$0 \$0	
City of Exeter	\$35,000 \$70,000	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$35,00 \$70,00
City of Farmersville						
City of Portonillo	\$870,000	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$200,000	\$0 \$0	\$2,070,00
City of Porterville	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0,000	\$200,000	\$0 \$0	\$200,00
City of Woodlake	\$0	\$0 ¢0	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$500,00
County of Tulare	\$370,000	\$0 ¢0	\$1,326,154	\$200,000	\$48,867	\$1,945,02
Self-Help Enterprises (Tulare)	\$0	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,500,00
Total Tulare County Region Four Totals:	\$1,880,000	\$0	\$4,326,154	\$600,000	\$48,867	\$6,855,02

Central Valley Metropolitan Region	\$8,085,317	\$0	\$13,763,904	\$1,400,000	\$1,030,738	\$24,279,95
Geographic Distribution by Region 2004/05 Program Contractors	CDBG Award	ESG Award	HOME Award	American Dream Award	HOPWA Award	All Progran Award:
Region Five: San Diego Metropolitan Region						
Catholic Charities, a Community Service Ministry	40	****	40	40	4.0	+00.00
Episcopal Community Service	\$0	\$99,387	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$99,38
North County Serenity House, Inc.	\$0	\$198,528	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$198,52
St. Clare's Home, Inc.	\$0	\$92,454	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$92,45
Total San Diego County	\$0	\$390,369	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$390,36
Region Five Totals: San Diego Metropolitan Region	\$0	\$390,369	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$390,36
Region Six: Central Coast Metropolitan Region						
City of Gonzales	\$70,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$70,00
City of Greenfield	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,00
City of Marina	\$300,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$300,00
City of Monterey	\$0	\$0	\$542,500	\$0	\$0	\$542,5
City of Pacific Grove	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,0
City of Soledad	\$370,000	\$0	\$600,000	\$200,000	\$0	\$1,170,0
County of Monterey	\$500,000	\$0	\$1,600,000	\$200,000	\$0	\$2,300,0
John XXIII AIDS Ministry	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$150,674	\$150,6
Total Monterey County	\$1,310,000	\$0	\$2,742,500	\$400,000	\$150,674	\$4,603,1
County of San Benito	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,0
San Benito County Dept. of Community Services & Workforce Development (Hollister)	\$0	\$256,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$256,0
Total San Benito County	\$500,000	\$256,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$756,0
City of Morro Bay	\$0	\$0	\$486,000	\$0	\$0	\$486,0
County of San Luis Obispo	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$122,168	\$122,1
San Luis Obispo County AIDS Support Network	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	, .==,
Total San Luis Obispo County	\$0	\$0	\$486,000	\$0	\$122,168	\$608,1
City of Guadalupe	\$370,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$370,0
County of Santa Barbara	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$99,771	\$134,7
Lompoc Housing Assistance Corporation	\$0	\$64,600	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$64,6
The Salvation Army	\$0	\$226,039	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$226,0
Total Santa Barbara County	\$405,000	\$290,639	\$0	\$0	\$99,771	\$795,4
City of Capitola	\$70,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$70,0
City of Santa Cruz	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,0
City of Watsonville	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,0
County of Santa Cruz	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$97,735	\$97,7
Families in Transition of Santa Cruz County	\$0	\$120,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$120,0
Homeless Community Resource Center	\$0	\$256,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$256,0
Pajaro Valley Shelter Services (Watsonville)	\$0 \$0	\$256,000	\$0 \$0	\$0	\$0 \$0	\$256,0
Total Santa Cruz County	\$70,000	\$632,000	\$ 0	\$400,000	\$97,735	\$1,1 99 ,7

Central Coast Metropolitan Region	\$2,285,000	\$1,178,639	\$3,228,500	\$800,000	\$470,348	\$7,962,48
Geographic Distribution by Region 2004/05 Program Contractors	CDBG Award	ESG Award	HOME Award	American Dream Award	HOPWA Award	All Prograr Award
Region Seven: Northern California Metropolitan Region						
City of Gridley	\$570,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$570,00
City of Oroville	\$870,000	\$0	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$1,070,00
County of Butte	\$570,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$570,00
United Way of Butte & Glenn Counties	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$44,795	\$44,79
Chico Community Shelter Partnership	\$0	\$256,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$256,00
Total Butte County	\$2,010,000	\$256,000	\$0	\$200,000	\$44,795	\$2,510,79
City of Williams	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,00
County of Colusa	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$452	\$35,4
Total Colusa County	\$70,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$452	\$70,4
City of Orland	\$70,000	\$0	\$1,600,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,670,0
City of Willows	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,0
County of Glenn	\$570,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,167	\$573,1
Total Glenn County	\$675,000	\$0	\$1,600,000	\$0	\$3,167	\$2,278,1
City of Anderson	\$535,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$535,0
City of Redding	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,0
City of Shasta Lake	\$70,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$70,0
County of Shasta	\$385,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16,289	\$401,28
Total Shasta County	\$990,000	\$0	\$0	\$200,000	\$16,289	\$1,206,2
City of Red Bluff	\$70,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$70,0
City of Tehama	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,335	\$506,3
Total Tehama County	\$570,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,335	\$576,33
Region Seven Totals: Northern California Metropolitan Region	\$4,315,000	\$256,000	\$1,600,000	\$400,000	\$71,038	\$6,642,03
All California Metropolitan Regions, Totals:	\$23,523,942	\$5,158,199	\$39,824,704	\$4,000,000	\$2,374,769	\$74,881,6
Non-Metropolitan Areas: Northern California						
City of Crescent City	\$242,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$242,00
County of Del Norte	\$70,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,240	\$77,2
Total Del Norte County	\$312,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,240	\$319,2
City of Arcata	\$70,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$70,0
City of Eureka	\$570,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$570,0
City of Fortuna	\$0	\$0	\$3,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$3,500,0
City of Rio Dell	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,0
County of Humboldt	\$931,728	\$0	\$4,464,280	\$0	\$42,080	\$5,438,0
Arcata Endeavor, Inc.	\$0	\$239,841	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$239,8
Redwood Community Action Agency	\$0	\$233,398	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$233,3
Women's Crisis Shelter in Southern Humboldt	\$0	\$50,963	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$50,9
Total Humboldt County	\$1,606,728	\$524,202	\$7,964,280	\$0	\$42,080	\$10,137,2
Community Care Management Corp.	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$29,863	\$529,8
Total Lake County	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$29,863	\$529,8

CAPER 101 FY 2004-05

City of Susanville	\$800,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$800,000
County of Lassen Total Lassen County	\$335,000 \$1,135,000	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$13,122 \$13,122	\$348,122 \$1,148,12 2
Total Lassell County	\$1,135,000	Φ0	\$ 0	Φ0	\$13,122	\$1,140,122
Geographic Distribution by Region 2004/05 Program Contractors	CDBG Award	ESG Award	HOME Award	American Dream Award	HOPWA Award	All Program Awards
City of Fort Bragg	\$70,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$70,000
City of Point Arena	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,000
City of Ukiah	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000
County of Mendocino Project Sanctuary, Inc.	\$335,000 \$0	\$0 \$80,000	\$700,000 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$1,035,000 \$80,000
Rural Communities Housing Development Corp.	\$0	\$0	\$2,717,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,717,000
Mendocino Co. AIDS Volunteer Network	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$32,578	\$32,578
Ukiah Community Center	\$0	\$100,948	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,948
Total Mendocino County	\$940,000	\$180,948	\$3,417,000	\$0	\$32,578	\$4,570,526
County of Modoc	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$452	\$452
Total Modoc County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$452	\$452
City of Grass Valley	\$535,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$535,000
City of Nevada City	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,000
City of Truckee	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$700,000
County of Nevada	\$235,000	\$0	\$600,000	\$200,000	\$25,791	\$1,060,79
Nevada County Housing Development Corporation	\$0	\$167,800	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$167,80
Total Nevada County	\$1,305,000	\$167,800	\$600,000	\$400,000	\$25,791	\$2,498,59
County of Plumas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$905	\$90!
Plumas Crisis Intervention & Resource Center	\$0	\$231,122	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$231,122
Total Plumas County	\$0	\$231,122	\$0	\$0	\$905	\$232,02
County of Sierra	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$452	\$452
Total Sierra County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$452	\$452
City of Dorris	\$570,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$570,000
City of Dunsmuir	\$485,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$485,00
City of Etna	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,000
City of Montague	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,000
City of Mount Shasta	\$300,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$300,00
City of Tulelake	\$570,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$570,00
City of Weed	\$70,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$70,00
City of Yreka	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,00

CAPER 102 FY 2004-05

County of Siskiyou	\$370,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,049	\$379,049
Total Siskiyou County	\$2,470,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,049	\$2,479,049
Geographic Distribution by Region 2004/05 Program Contractors	CDBG Award	ESG Award	HOME Award	American Dream Award	HOPWA Award	All Program Awards
County of Trinity	\$370,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,357	\$371,357
Total Trinity County	\$370,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,357	\$371,357
Northern California Non-Metropolitan Region Totals:	\$8,638,728	\$1,104,072	\$11,981,280	\$400,000	\$162,889	\$22,286,969
Non-Metropolitan Areas: Central-Southern						
County of Alpine	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$452	\$452
Total Alpine County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$452	\$452
City of Jackson	\$0	\$0	\$600,000	\$200,000	\$0	\$800,000
Amador-Tuolumne Community Action Agency	\$0	\$120,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$120,000
Operation Care	\$0	\$202,539	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$202,539
Sierra Health Resources	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,954	\$9,95
Total Amador County	\$0	\$322,539	\$600,000	\$200,000	\$9,954	\$1,132,493
Sierra Health Resources	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,525	\$4,525
County of Calaveras	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000
Total Calaveras County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000	\$4,525	\$104,52
City of Bishop	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000
County of Inyo	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,262	\$2,262
Total Inyo County	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,262	\$502,262
Town of Mammoth Lakes	\$500,000	\$0	\$3,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$4,000,000
County of Mono	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$905	\$90
Total Mono County	\$500,000	\$0	\$3,500,000	\$0	\$905	\$4,000,90
City of Sonora	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,000
Amador-Tuolumne Community Action Agency	\$0	\$189,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$189,000
County of Tuolumne	\$535,000	\$0	\$0	\$100,000	\$11,768	\$646,768
Total Tuolumne County	\$570,000	\$189,000	\$0	\$100,000	\$11,768	\$870,768
Central-Southern Non-Metropolitan Region Totals:	\$1,570,000	\$511,539	\$4,100,000	\$400,000	\$29,866	\$6,611,40
All California Non-metropolitan Regions Totals:	\$10,208,728	\$1,615,611	\$16,081,280	\$800,000	\$192,755	\$28,898,374
All California Regions, Totals:	\$33,732,670	\$6,773,810	\$55,905,984	\$4,800,000	\$2,567,524	\$103,779,988

APPENDIX

B2

Geographic Distribution of Accelerated Awards FY 2004/2005 CDBG and HOME Program Awards

Appendix B2 Geographic Distribution of Accelerated Awards for FY 2005/2006

Geographic Distribution by Region	HOME	All Program
Accelerated Awards - 2005/06 Allocations	Award	Awards
Region One: Los Angeles Metropolitan Region		
City of Brawley	\$0	\$
Campesinos Unidos, Inc. (Brawley)	\$0	\$
City of Calipatria	\$3,500,000	\$3,500,00
Neighborhood House of Calexico, Inc. (Calexico)	\$0	\$
City of El Centro	\$0	\$
City of Holtville	\$0	\$
City of Imperial	\$0	\$
Imperial County Housing Authority	\$0	
City of Westmorland	\$0	9
Campesinos Unidos, Inc. (Westmorland)	\$0	Ç
County of Imperial	\$0	,
Total Imperial County	\$3,500,000	\$3,500,00
City of Pico Rivera	\$600,000	\$600,00
City of Santa Clarita	\$600,000	\$600,00
Total Los Angeles County	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,00
City of Buena Park	\$0	:
City of Irvine	\$0	:
City of San Juan Capistrano	\$0	
Total Orange County	\$0	9
Cityof Carpenteria	\$0	:
City of Coachella	\$0	:
City of Corona	\$0	:
City of Hemet	\$0	
Total Riverside County	\$0	9
City of Hesperia	\$0	
City of Upland	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,0
Town of Apple Valley	\$0	
Total San Bernardino County	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,00
Samaritan Center - Simi Valley	\$0	
The City of San Buenaventura	\$0	!
Cabrillo Economic Development Corp.	\$0	
Many Mansions	\$3,500,000	\$3,500,0
County of Ventura	\$0	
Total Ventura County	\$3,500,000	\$3,500,00
Region One Totals: Los Angeles Metropolitan Region	\$9,200,000	\$9,200,00
legion Two: Bay Area Metropolitan Region		
Cornerstone Community Development		
Corporation (San Leandro)	\$0	:
Shelter Against Violent Environments,	¢Λ	
Inc. (Fremont) Total Alameda County	\$0 \$0	\$

Geographic Distribution by Region Accelerated Awards - 2005/06 Allocations	HOME Award	All Program Awards
Homeward Bound of Marin (San Rafael)	\$0	\$0
Total Marin County	\$0	\$0
County of Napa	\$0	\$0
Total Napa County	\$0	\$0
La Casa de San Mateo/Center for Domestic		
Violence Prevention (San Mateo)	\$0	\$0
Total San Mateo County	\$0	\$0
Emergency Housing Consortium (Santa Clara)	\$0	\$0
The Salvation Army, a California Corp. (Gilroy)	\$0	\$0
Total Santa Clara County	\$0	\$0
City of Dixon	\$0	\$0
City of Fairfield	\$400,000	\$400,000
City of Vacaville	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
County of Solano	\$0	\$0
Total Solano County	\$1,400,000	\$1,400,000
City of Petaluma	\$0	\$0
Committee on the Shelterless (Petaluma)	\$0	\$0
Catholic Charities of the Diocese of Santa Rosa	\$0	\$0
Interfaith Shelter Network (Santa Rosa)	\$0	\$0
Sonoma County People (Santa Rosa)	\$0	\$0
County of Sonoma	\$0	\$0
Total Sonoma County	\$0	\$0
Region Two Totals: Bay Area Metropolitan Region	\$1,400,000	\$1,400,000
Region Three: Sacramento Metropolitan Region		
City of South Lake Tahoe	\$3,500,000	\$3,500,000
County of El Dorado	\$0	\$0
Total El Dorado County	\$3,500,000	\$3,500,000
City of Lincoln	\$0	\$0
City of Roseville	\$0	\$0
Roseville Home Start (Roseville)	\$0	\$0
County of Placer	\$0	\$0
Total Placer County	\$0	\$0
City of Yuba City	\$600,000	\$600,000
Total Sutter County	\$600,000	\$600,000
City of West Sacramento	\$600,000	\$600,000
City of Woodland	\$600,000	\$600,000
Yolo Wayfarer Center Christian Mission (Woodland)	\$0	\$0
United Way of Butte & Glenn County (Contractor in Yolo County)	\$0	\$0
Total Yolo County	\$3,366,139	\$3,366,139
City of Marysville	\$0	\$0
County of Yuba	\$600,000	\$600,000
United Way of Butte & Glenn County		,
(Contractor in Yuba County)	\$0	\$0
Community Housing Opportunities Corporation	\$2,166,139	\$2,166,139
Total Yuba County	\$600,000	\$600,000

Region Three Totals: Sacramento Metropolitan Region	\$8,066,139	\$8,066,139
Geographic Distribution by Region Accelerated Awards - 2005/06 Allocations	HOME Award	All Program Awards
Region Four: Central Valley Metropolitan Region		
City of Huron	\$0	\$0
City of Mendota	\$0	\$0
City of Orange Cove	\$0	\$0
County of Fresno	\$0	\$0
Total Fresno County	\$0	\$0
City of Taft	\$800,000	\$800,000
County of Kern	\$0	\$0
Wasco	\$0	\$0
Total Kern County	\$800,000	\$800,000
City of Avenal	\$600,000	\$600,000
City of Corcoran	\$0	\$0
City of Hanford	\$3,500,000	\$3,500,000
Kings Community Action Organization, Inc. (Hanford)	\$0	\$0
City of Lemoore	\$0	\$0
County of Kings	\$0	\$0
Total Kings County	\$4,100,000	\$4,100,000
City of Chowchilla	\$0	\$0
County of Madera	\$0	\$0
Total Madera County	\$0	\$0
City of Atwater	\$600,000	\$600,000
City of Livingston	\$0	\$0
City of Los Banos	\$0	\$0
County of Merced	\$0	\$0
Dos Palos	\$0	\$0
Total Merced County	\$600,000	\$600,000
Mariposa Co.	\$0	\$0
Total Mariposa County	\$0	\$0
County of San Joaquin	\$0 * 0	\$0
Total San Joaquin County	\$0	\$0
City of Ceres	\$0	\$0
City of Newman	\$0	\$0
City of Riverbank	\$0	\$0
The Salvation Army, a California Corporation (Turlock)	\$0	\$0
Doctors Medical Center Foundation	\$0	\$0
Total Stanislaus County	\$0	\$0
City of Dinuba	\$600,000	\$600,000
City of Exeter	\$0	\$0
City of Farmersville	\$0	\$0
City of Lindsay	\$0	\$0
Cental Valley Coalition for Affordable Housing	\$0	\$0
City of Tulare	\$0	\$0
Self-Help Enterprises (Tulare)	\$0	\$0
City of Porterville	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000

City of Woodlake	\$0	\$0
Geographic Distribution by Region	HOME	All Program
Accelerated Awards - 2005/06 Allocations	Award	Awards
County of Tulare	\$0	\$0
Total Tulare County	\$1,600,000	\$1,600,000
Region Four Totals: Central Valley Metropolitan Region	\$7,100,000	\$7,100,000
Region Five: San Diego Metropolitan Region		
Episcopal Community Services (ECS) (La Mesa)	\$0	\$0
St. Clare's Home, Inc. (Escondido)	\$0	\$0
Total San Diego County	\$0	\$0
Region Five Totals: San Diego Metropolitan Region	\$0	\$0
Region Six: Central Coast Metropolitan Region		
City of Gonzales	\$0	\$0
City of Greenfield	\$0	\$0
City of King City	\$0	\$0
City of Sand City	\$0	\$0
City of Soledad	\$0	\$0
Community Housing Improvement Systems and Planning Association, Inc.	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
County of Monterey	\$0	\$0
Monterey County AIDS Project	\$0	\$0
Total Monterey County	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
San Benito County Dept. of Community Services & Workforce Development (Hollister)	\$0	\$0
County of San Benito	\$0	\$0
Total San Benito County	\$0	\$0
County of San Luis Obispo	\$0	\$0
San Luis Obispo County AIDS Support Network	\$0	\$0
Total San Luis Obispo County	\$0	\$0
Lompoc Housing Assistance Corp. (Lompoc)	\$0	\$0
Transition House (Santa Barbara)	\$0	\$0
Good Samaritan Shelter, Inc. (Santa Maria)	\$0	\$0
County of Santa Barbara	\$0	\$0
Guadalupe (2 Yr.)	\$0	\$0
Total Santa Barbara County	\$0	\$0
City of Watsonville	\$600,000	\$600,000
Mid-Peninsula The Farm, Inc.	\$0	\$0
South County Housing Corporation	\$0	\$0
Above the Line - Group Home Society (Watsonville)	\$0	\$0
Pajaro Valley Shelter Services (Watsonville)	\$0	\$0
Homeless Community Resource Center (Santa Cruz)	\$0	\$0
County of Santa Cruz	\$0	\$0
Total Santa Cruz County	\$600,000	\$600,000
Region Six Totals: Central Coast Metropolitan Region:	\$1,600,000	\$1,600,000
Region Seven: Northern California Metropolitan Region		
City of Biggs	\$466,500	\$466,500
City of Gridley	\$0	\$0
City of Oroville	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Town of Paradise	\$0	\$0

Community Housing Improvement Program, Inc.	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Geographic Distribution by Region Accelerated Awards - 2005/06 Allocations	HOME Award	All Program Awards
County of Butte	\$0	\$0
Total Butte County	\$2,466,500	\$2,466,500
City of Colusa	\$0	\$0
City of Williams	\$0	\$0
Rural California Housing Corportaion	\$0	\$0
United Way of Butte & Glenn Co.	\$0	\$0
County of Colusa	\$0	\$0
Total Colusa County	\$0	\$0
City of Orland	\$0	\$0
City of Willows	\$0	\$0
United Way of Butte & Glenn Co.	\$0	\$0
County of Glenn	\$0	\$0
Total Glenn County	\$0	\$0
City of Redding	\$0	\$0
City of Shasta Lake	\$0	\$0
Community Housing Improvement Program	\$0	\$0
Northern Valley Catholic Social Services	\$0	\$0
County of Shasta	\$0	\$0
Total Shasta County	\$0	\$0
City of Corning	\$0	\$0
City of Red Bluff	\$0	\$0
City of Tehama	\$0	\$0
Northern Valley Catholic Social Services	\$0	\$0
County of Tehama	\$0	\$0
Total Tehama County	\$0	\$0
Region Seven Totals: Northern California		
Metropolitan Region:	\$2,466,500	\$2,466,500
All California Metropolitan Regions, Totals:	\$29,832,639	\$29,832,639
Non-Metropolitan Areas: Northern California		
City of Crescent City	\$0	\$0
County of Del Norte	\$0	\$0
County of Humboldt (Contractor in Del Norte Co.)	\$0	\$0
Total Del Norte County	\$0	\$0
City of Arcata	\$4,500,000	\$4,500,000
Arcata Endeavor, Inc. (Arcata)	\$0	\$0
City of Fortuna	\$0	\$0
City of Rio Dell	\$0	\$0
Redwood Community Action Agency (Eureka)	\$0	\$0
County of Humboldt	\$0	\$0
Blue Lake	\$0	\$0
Eureka	\$0	\$0
Total Humboldt County	\$4,500,000	\$4,500,000
City of Clearlake	\$0	\$0
City of Lakeport	\$0	\$0
Community Care Management Corp.	\$0	\$0

County of Lake	\$0	\$0
Geographic Distribution by Region Accelerated Awards - 2005/06 Allocations	HOME Award	All Program Awards
Total Lake County	\$0	\$0
City of Susanville	\$0	\$0
County of Plumas (Contractor in Lassen County)	\$0	\$0
County of Lassen	\$0	\$0
Total Lassen County	\$0	\$0
City of Fort Bragg	\$0	\$0
City of Point Arena	\$0	\$0
City of Ukiah	\$0	\$(
City of Willits	\$0	\$0
Ford Street Project	\$0	\$0
Mendocino Co. AIDS Volunteer Network	\$0	\$(
County of Mendocino	\$0	\$0
Total Mendocino County	\$0	\$0
City of Alturas	\$0	\$(
County of Plumas (Contractor in Modoc County)	\$0	\$(
County of Modoc	\$0	\$(
Total Modoc County	\$0	\$0
City of Grass Valley	\$0	\$(
Nevada County Housing Development Corporation (Grass Valley)	\$0	\$(
City of Truckee	\$3,462,500	\$3,462,500
County of Nevada	\$0	\$6,102,000
Total Nevada County	\$3,462,500	\$3,462,500
City of Portola	\$0	\$(
County of Plumas	\$0	\$(
Total Plumas County	\$0	\$(
County of Plumas (Contractor in Sierra County)	\$0	\$0
Total Sierra County	\$0	\$(
City of Dorris	\$0	\$0
City of Dunsmuir	\$0	\$(
City of Etna	\$0	\$0
City of Montague	\$0	\$0
City of Mount Shasta	\$0	\$0
City of Tulelake	\$0	\$0
City of Weed	\$0	\$(
City of Yreka	\$0	\$(
County of Plumas (Contractor in Siskiyou County)	\$0	\$(
County of Siskiyou	\$0	\$1
Total Siskiyou County	\$0	\$(
North Valley Catholic Social Services	\$0	\$0
County of Trinity	\$600,000	\$600,000
Total Trinity County	\$600,000	\$600,000
Northern California Non-Metropolitan Region Totals:	\$8,562,500	\$8,562,500
Non-Metropolitan Areas: Central-Southern		
County of Alpine	\$0	\$(

Total Alpine County	\$0	\$0
Geographic Distribution by Region	HOME	All Program
Accelerated Awards - 2005/06 Allocations	Award	Awards
City of Ione	\$0	\$0
City of Jackson	\$0	\$0
Amador-Tuolumne Community Action Agency (Jackson)	\$0	\$0
Sierra Health Resources	\$0	\$0
Amador Co.	\$0	\$0
Total Amador County	\$0	\$0
Sierra Health Resources	\$0	\$0
County of Calaveras	\$600,000	\$600,000
Total Calaveras County	\$600,000	\$600,000
County of Inyo	\$0	\$0
Total Inyo County	\$0	\$0
County of Mono	\$0	\$0
Total Mono County	\$0	\$0
City of Sonora	\$0	\$0
Amador-Tuolumne Community Action Agency (Sonora)	\$0	\$0
Sierra Health Resources	\$0	\$0
County of Tuolumne	\$600,000	\$600,000
Total Tuolumne County	\$600,000	\$600,000
Central-Southern Non-Metropolitan Region Totals:	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000
All California Non-metropolitan Regions, Totals:	\$9,762,500	\$9,762,500
All California Regions, Totals:	\$39,595,139	\$39,595,139

Department of Housing and Community Development Proposition 46 Housing Programs

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT Proposition 46 Bond Awards

Awarded in Fiscal Year 2004-2005

			Applica	tions Received	Active	Commitments	
HCD Programs	Total Funds Available	# of NOFA's Released	#	Dollars	# of Awds	Dollars	Funds Remaining
CalHome BEGIN	\$72,000,000	2	40	\$20 626 000	24	\$45.250.000	\$56,650,000
General	\$72,000,000	2	49	\$28,636,000	21	\$15,350,000	\$56,650,000
Funding CalHome Self- Help Housing Technical Assistance Allocation	\$96,400,000	2	212	\$116,681,000	54	\$31,670,000	\$64,730,000
(CSHHTAA) Code Enforcement	\$9,500,000	2	51	\$5,588,592	15	\$1,880,660	\$7,619,340
Grant Program Emergency Housing & Asst Prgm (EHAP) Capital Development	\$4,750,000	1	139	\$19,284,000	30	\$4,750,000	
Loans Exterior Accessibility Grants for	\$186,000,000	3	225	\$139,397,640	49	\$34,581,096	\$151,418,904
Renters Job Housing Balance	\$4,750,000	1	34	\$9,050,000	16	\$4,750,000	
Program Workforce	\$94,000,000	1	105	\$30,601,200	0	\$0	\$94,000,000
Housing Program Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Hsg Grnt (JSJFWHG)		1			84	\$23,000,000	
General Migrant Farmworker	\$106,107,000	5	105	\$154,320,922	24	\$36,157,605	\$69,949,395
Housing Health-	\$8,750,000	1	5	\$4,941,650	3	\$3,441,650	\$5,308,350
Housing Set- Aside Local Housing	\$17,500,000	1	1	\$17,500,000	0	\$0	
Trust Fund							
Competitive Over-the-	\$14,300,000	1	16	\$20,250,000	11	\$14,300,000	
Counter Multi-family Housing Program (MHP) General Multi- family Housing Program	\$9,522,000	1	7	\$9,522,000	7	\$9,522,000	
General Funds Nonresidential Supportive Services Space Funds	\$779,000,000	5	143	\$516,075,856		\$199,195,786 \$7,195,795	\$568,627,900

Total General Projects Supportive Housing Supportive Housing Set- Aside					38	\$206,391,581	
Funds/Units	\$190,000,000	2	42	\$82,076,538		\$41,879,368	\$148,120,632
General Funds/Units Nonresidential Supportive Services						\$11,176,314	
Space Funds Total Supportive Housing						\$2,951,725	
Projects Supportive Services					21	\$56,007,407	
Space Student	\$20,000,000						\$9,852,480
Housing Preservation - Interim	\$14,500,000	1	1	\$5,280,000			\$14,500,000
Repositioning	\$4,800,000	1	2	\$9,600,000	1	\$4,800,000	
Totals	\$1,631,879,000	31	1,137	\$1,168,805,398	374	\$446,601,999	\$1,190,777,001

APPENDIX

California Housing
Finance Agency
(CalHFA)
Proposition 46
Housing Programs

CALIFORNIA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

Cumulative Proposition 46 Bond Awards

Through June 30, 2005

			Applications Received		Active Commitments		
CalHFA Programs	Total Funds Available	# of NOFA's Released to Date	#	Dollars	# of Awds	Dollars (4)	Funds Remaining
Mortgage Insurance	\$85,000,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$9,207,900	\$ 75,792,100 ¹
School Facility Fee	\$50,000,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$8,807,648	\$ 41,192,352
ECTP	\$25,000,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$6,685,462	\$ 18,314,538
HIRAP	\$12,500,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$2,438,899	\$ 10,061,101 ²
CHDAP	\$117,500,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$56,654,395	\$ 60,845,6051&2
Preservation	\$45,000,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$11, 914,000	\$ 33,086,000 ³
Totals	\$335,000,000					\$95,708,304	\$239,291,696

¹ Under the terms of SB 1227 (Ch. 26, Stats. of 2002), funds not utilized within 30 months of availability revert to CHDAP. On 6/1/05, the remaining \$75.3 million transferred to CHDAP.

² Under the terms of SB 1227 (Ch. 26, Stats. of 2002), funds not encumbered within 30 months revert to CHDAP, minus new \$6 million set-a-side authorized by AB 2828 (Ch. 683, Stats. of 2000). Thus on 5/6/05, \$3.2 million transferred to CHDAP.

³ Under the terms of SB 1227 (Ch. 26, Stats. of 2002), funds not utilized within 30 months of availability revert to MHP. Under the provisions of AB 139 (Chapter 74, Stats. of 2005) all but \$5 million the Agency receives in repayments from loans made under this program shall also revert to MHP to serve the chronically homeless. That \$5 million and subsequent interest payments will be available for preservation purposes until at least 12/31/08 to serve the chronically homeless.

E

Public Notices

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT Division of Financial Assistance

1800 Third Street, Suite 430 P. O. Box 952054 Sacramento, CA 94252-2054 (916) 322-1560 / FAX (916) 322-6660 www.hcd.ca.gov



August 25, 2005

FOR IMMEDIATE POSTING FOR COMMENT

Draft 2004/05 Consolidated Annual Performance & Evaluation Report (CAPER) of the State of California's Consolidated Plan and Issues for the Annual Update

The State of California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) is soliciting public review and comment on the following:

- 1) The Draft Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report FY 2004/05 hereinafter referenced as the "CAPER," and
- 2) Issues to be considered in the next annual update of the State's Consolidated Plan.

Both of these address how more than \$136 million in federal funds received by the State are allocated by the CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, ESG and Lead Hazard Control programs annually. These funds are available to local governments or eligible developers for assistance to lower-income households, for activities including housing construction or rehabilitation, rental or ownership subsidies, special needs housing assistance, community economic development or public facilities or services, and lead hazard control.

The CAPER, which is being prepared for submittal to HUD, reports only on specified federal housing and economic assistance allocated by the State for the period July 2004 through June 2005. The State CAPER does not address funds distributed directly to local governments (entitlement jurisdictions) by the federal government. The public review period for the CAPER and annual plan amendments is 15 days, and begins September 1, 2005. HCD must receive all comments on the Draft CAPER by September 15, 2005.

The 2006/2007 Annual Consolidated Plan Update, for which HCD is also soliciting comments, will be prepared by HCD in early 2006, and will be available for public comment prior to its submittal to HUD, no later than May 15, 2006. The current 2005/2006 Annual Plan and 2005/2010 Consolidated Plans are posted on HCD's website (see below). Comments are solicited for priority housing and community development needs to be considered in the future allocation of funds from these programs. These comments will be accepted until the Draft 2006/2007 update is released, or approximately until March 15, 2006.

CAPER Notice Page 2

The Draft CAPER for FY 2004/05 will be available for public review on HCD's website (http://www.hcd.ca.gov/hpd/hrc/rep/fed/) as of September 1, 2005, and in Sacramento at HCD's Housing Resource Center in Room 430; at planning departments of counties with at least one non-entitlement jurisdiction, and the following libraries:

Library	Phone Number
California State Library, Government Publications (Sacramento)	(916) 654-0069
California State University, Merriam Library (Chico)	(530) 898-6502
California State University, Library-Government (Long Beach)	(562) 985-5518
Free Library, Government Publications (Fresno County)	(559) 488-3195
Public Library, Serials Division (Los Angeles)	(213) 612-3200
Public Library (Oakland)	(510) 238-3138
Public Library, Science and Industry Department (San Diego)	(619) 236-5813
Public Library, Government Documents Department (San Francisco)	(415) 557-4500
Stanford University Libraries, Green Library, Government Documents	(650) 723-9372
University of California, Government Documents Library (Berkeley)	(510) 642-1472
University of California, Shields Library, Government Documents (Davis)	(530) 752-1624
University of California, University Research Library (Los Angeles)	(310) 825-3135
University of California, Government Documents (San Diego/La Jolla)	(858) 534-3336
University of California, Library, Government Publications (Santa Barbara)	(805) 893-8803

A limited number of copies of the CAPER are also available to entities or individuals unable to access one of the above sources. The Technical Appendix of the Financial Summary Reports will be available upon request. Written comments can be submitted via facsimile (916-327-6660), electronic mail (caper@hcd.ca.gov), or mailed to the following address:

Department of Housing and Community Development, DFA P.O. Box 952054 Sacramento, California 94252-2054 Attention: Ann Hornbeck

In addition, public hearings will be held in the following locations:

Location	Address	Date/Time	Phone No.
Tulare County	Professional Development Center	September 7th	
	Tulare County Workforce Investment	(Wednesday)	(916) 322-1560
	Department	10:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m.	
	4025 W. Noble Avenue		
	Visalia, CA		
Imperial County	One Stop Conference Room	September 13th	
	2695 South 4 th Street	(Tuesday)	(916) 322-1560
	El Centro, CA	10:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m.	
Sacramento	Dept. of Housing & Community Development	September 12 th	
	1800 3 rd Street, Room 170	(Monday)	(916) 322-1560
	Sacramento, CA	10:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m.	
Humboldt County	University of California Cooperative	September 15 th	
	Extension	(Thursday)	(916) 322-1560
	Auditorium	8:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.	
	5630 South Broadway		
	Eureka, CA		

If you have any questions, would like addresses or phone numbers for the county planning departments, are in need of translators or special services, please contact this Department, prior to the hearing dates at (916) 322-1560. For translator or special services needs, please advise the Department within five working days of the hearing in order to facilitate the request.

This proposal has been determined to be EXEMPT from CEQA (Public Resources Code Section 21080.10(b)) and CATEGORICALLY EXCLUDED from NEPA (Title 24 Code of Federal Regulations 50.20(o)(2)).

DEPARTAMENTO DE VIVIENDA Y DESARROLLO COMUNITARIO

División de Financial Assistance

1800 Third Street, Room 430 P. O. Box 952054 Sacramento, CA 94252-2054 (916) 322-1560 / FAX (916) 322-6660 www.hcd.ca.gov



25 de augusto de 2005

PARA COLOCAR INMEDIATAMENTE PARA DAR COMENTARIO

Propuesto Informe Anual Consolidado del Desempeño y Evaluación (CAPER) Correspondiente al Año Fiscal 2004/2005 del Plan Consolidado del Estado de California y Temas para la Actualización Anual

El Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo Comunitario del Estado de California (HCD) solicita que el público revise y comente acerca de lo siguiente:

- 1)El propuesto del Informe Anual Consolidado del Desempeño y Evaluación correspondiente al ejercicio fiscal 2004/05, de aquí en adelante mencionado como el "CAPER", y
- 2) Temas que serán considerados en la próxima actualización anual del Plan Consolidado del Estado.

Ambos indican la manera en que más de \$136 millones en fondos federales que recibe el Estado son adjudicados anualmente por los programas CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, ESG y Controlar el Peligro de Plomo. Estos fondos están a disposición de los gobiernos locales o de constructores, que cumplen con ciertos requisitos, para ayudar a familias de bajos ingresos, para actividades que incluyen la construcción o rehabilitación de viviendas, para subsidios de alquileres o de adquisición de viviendas, para ayudar con las viviendas de personas con necesidades especiales, para el desarrollo económico comunitario o para instalaciones o servicios públicos, y controlar el peligro de plomo.

El CAPER, que se preparó para ser presentado al HUD, informa solamente sobre ayuda federal específica para la vivienda y económica adjudicada por el Estado en el período que se extiende desde julio de 2004 hasta julio de 2005. El CAPER del Estado no se dirige a los fondos que el gobierno federal distribuyó directamente a los gobiernos locales (jurisdicciones de ayuda social). El período de revisión pública del CAPER y de enmiendas anuales del plan es de 15 días y comienza el 1 de septienbre 2005. El HCD debe recibir todos los comentarios sobre el borrador del CAPER hasta el 15 de septiembre de 2005.

La Actualización Anual del Plan Consolidado Para el Ejercicio Fiscal 2006/2007, para el que el HCD también solicita comentarios, será preparada por el HCD a principios de 2006 y estará a disposición del público para comentarios antes de ser presentada al HUD, a más tardar el 15 de mayo de 2006. El Plan Anual del ejercicio fiscal 2005/2010 actual figura en el sitio web del HCD (se puede ver más abajo). Solicitamos comentarios sobre necesidades de viviendas prioritarias y de desarrollo comunitario para ser considerados en la futura adjudicación de fondos de estos programas. Estos comentarios se aceptarán hasta la emisión de la Actualización del Borrador correspondiente al ejercicio fiscal 2006/2007, o aproximadamente hasta el 15 de marzo de 2006.

El Borrador del CAPER correspondiente el ejercicio fiscal 2004/05 estará disponible para la revisión publica en el sitio web del HCD (http://www.hcd.ca.gov/hpd/hrc/rep/fed/) a partir del 1 de septiembre, y en Sacramento en el Centro de Recursos de Vivienda del HCD, en la Sala 430, así como en los departamentos de planificación de condados con al menos una jurisdicción de ayuda social, y en las siguientes bibliotecas:

Bibliotecas	Número de teléfono
California State Library, Government Publications (Sacramento)	(916) 654-0069
California State University, Merriam Library (Chico)	(530) 898-6502
California State University, Library-Government (Long Beach)	(562) 985-5518
Free Library, Government Publications (Condado de Fresno)	(559) 488-3195

CAPER 121 FY 2004-05

Bibliotecas	Número de teléfono	
Public Library, Serials Division (Los Angeles)	(213) 612-3200	
Public Library (Oakland)	(510) 238-3138	
Public Library, Science and Industry Department (San Diego)	(619) 236-5813	
Public Library, Government Documents Department (San Francisco)	(415) 557-4500	
Stanford University Libraries, Green Library, Government Documents	(650) 723-9372	
University of California, Government Documents Library (Berkeley)	(510) 642-1472	
University of California, Shields Library, Government Documents (Davis)	(530) 752-162 <u>4</u>	
University of California, University Research Library (Los Angeles)	(310) 825-3135	
University of California, Government Documents (San Diego/La Jolla)	(858) 534-3336	
University of Cal, Library, Government Publications (Santa Barbara)	(805) 893-8803	

También hay un número limitado de copias del CAPER a disposición de entidades o individuos sin acceso a ninguna de las fuentes que anteceden. El Apéndice Técnico de los Informes Financieros Resumidos estará disponible bajo pedido. Los comentarios por escrito pueden ser enviados por fax (916-327-6660), correo electrónico (caper@hcd.ca.gov), o por correo a la siguiente dirección:

Department of Housing and Community Development, DFA P.O. Box 952054 Sacramento, California 94252-2054 Attention: Ann Hornbeck

Además, se celebrarán audiencias públicas en los siguientes lugares:

Ubicación	Dirección	Fecha/Hora	Teléfono
Tulare County	Professional Development Center Tulare County Workforce Investment Department 4025 W. Noble Avenue Visalia, CA	7 de septiembre de 2005 (miércoles) 10:00 de la mañana a 2:00 de la tarde	(916) 322-1560
Imperial County	One Stop Conference Room 2695 South 4th Street El Centro, CA	13 de septiembre de 2005 (martes) 10:00 de la mañana a 2:00 de la tarde	(916) 322-1560
Sacramento	Dept. of Housing & Comm. Development (El Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo Comunitario) 1800 3rd Street Sacramento, CA	12 de septiembre de 2005 (lunes) 10:00 de la mañana a 2:00 de la tarde	(916) 322-1560
Humboldt County	University of California Cooperative Extension Auditorium 5630 South Broadway Eureka, CA	15 de septiembre de 2005 (jueves) 8:00 de la mañana a 12:00 del medio dia	(916) 322-1560

Si tiene alguna pregunta o desea obtener las direcciones o los números de teléfono de los departamentos de planificación de los condados, póngase en contacto con el Departamento llamando al (916) 322-1560. Además, si necesita servicios de traducción o servicios para atender necesidades especiales, indíqueselo al Departamento dentro de los cinco días laborables previos a la fecha de la audiencia, para permitirnos cumplir con su pedido.

Se ha determinado que esta propuesta está EXENTA de CEQA (Sección 21080.10(b) del Código de Recursos Públicos) y CATEGÓRICAMENTE EXCLUIDA de NEPA (Título 24 del Código de Reglamentaciones Federales 50.20(o)(2)).